"All the News That's Fit to Print."

# The New York Times.

THE WEATHER. Fair; brisk to high west winds.

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## AT WORK ON PROTOCOLS

### Mr. Bowen Satisfied with Draft Drawn by Ambassador Herbert.

**Consults with Representatives of Other Powers—Hopes for Speedy Raising of Venezuelan Blockade.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The representatives of the allies here are busily engaged in the preparation of the protocol which they are to sign with Mr. Bowen, Venezuela's representative, for the reference to The Hague of the question whether the blockading powers shall be entitled to preferential treatment in the settlement of their claims. The blockade will be raised when the protocols are signed.

The representatives of the powers are in constant communication with their Governments on this subject, and are anxious as far as possible to cover every detail which should be comprised in an instrument of this character. Mr. Bowen is anxious that the protocols shall be identical, so far as this may be practicable, and also that they shall be signed on the same day.

Minister Bowen was in communication with the English and the Italian Ambassadors and the German Minister to-day. He saw Sir Michael Herbert at the latter's home, the Ambassador still having a disagreeable cold. From the instructions he had received Ambassador Herbert had prepared the draft of a protocol, which he submitted to Minister Bowen. It was the first of the three protocols to be prepared, and the manner in which it was drawn was satisfactory to Venezuela's representative. Nothing seriously objectionable had been inserted in its provisions, and the Minister found only one or two places where he felt called on to suggest any change. He is convinced that the Ambassador is making every effort to bring the vexatious matter to a close and to arrange a protocol which will be mutually satisfactory.

The Italian Ambassador, Signor Mayor des Planches, was at Mr. Bowen's apartments on two occasions to-day with reference to the terms of the protocol. Baron Spec von Sternburg, who is working diligently on the German protocol, saw Mr. Bowen to-day for conference regarding some features of the instrument.

Minister Bowen continues optimistic of an early settlement and speedy raising of the blockade. He is hopeful no perplexing problems may intervene now that the matter has progressed so far, and that it will not be long before the whole question shall be settled in its primary stages—the raising of the blockade and arbitration of the question of preferential treatment—and that protocols shall be signed for the settlement of the claims themselves, including those of the allied and of the unallied powers.

The British protocol provides for the reference of the contention of the allies for preferential treatment to The Hague for settlement, for the payment by Venezuela to Great Britain of £5,500 cash, and for the immediate raising of the blockade. The matter of the adjudication of the claims and the collection of the claims and the collection of the 30 per cent. out of which they are to be paid, has been left for the second protocol.

Italy, it has been learned, wishes to have inserted in her protocol an article providing for a change in her treaty of amity with Venezuela so as to include the "favored nation" clause such as the other powers possess. Mr. Bowen has explained that while he is willing to use his influence to secure this, he can do nothing more in the protocol than recommend it, as the matter is entirely irrelevant to the present controversy.

There are also other provisions in the Italian Ambassador's suggestions for the protocol which do not meet the approval of Mr. Bowen, and the Italian Ambassador has cabled to Rome for permission to withdraw them.

Regarding the German protocol, little is known except that it is along the general lines of the other two. Several changes have been made in it since yesterday, and other changes are likely.

It is understood that the German protocol will be somewhat shorter and more concise than the British, and probably will not contain more than eight articles. It will provide for an initial payment of the same amount as those of Italy and Great Britain. The last-named country will receive its first payment in cash, Germany and Italy being content to receive theirs thirty days after the signing of the protocols.

The fact developed to-day that some of the unallied claimant powers are considering the matter of sharing the expense which Venezuela will be put to in carrying her case to The Hague since a decision would affect their claims.

### DON'T LOOK TOO CLOSELY.

**London Times Advises Mr. Bowen Regarding the Protocols.**

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The Times, in an editorial on the Venezuelan situation, this morning says that even should there be some slight difference in the protocols of the three powers, Mr. Bowen would do well for his reputation as a sincere friend of international peace by refusing to scrutinise them with too jealous an eye.

Unless the variations turned out to be of gravity, which, says The Times, is hardly conceivable, it must be of much greater advantage to Venezuela to get the blockade promptly raised than to plunge into another interminable course of dialectics with the powers.

### MINISTER BOWEN'S SUCCESS.

**Trained Diplomats of Allied Powers Have Found Their Match in Him.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The universal opinion in Washington is that Minister Bowen, the representative of Venezuela in the negotiations that have been in progress in Washington for some weeks, has conducted himself with rare ability and good sense and with the highest advantage to the Government he represents. It was a very unusual and difficult situation. Minister Bowen was confronted by three trained diplomats of wide experience, representing three of the foremost countries of Europe, yet he has been able to maintain the cause of Venezuela with credit and advantage, and has brought the negotiations to a conclusion that will perhaps result more advantageously to Venezuela than if a settlement had been reached in Washington.

No small portion of Minister Bowen's success is due to the fact, which is an open secret in Washington, that he had all along the advice of Secretary Hay, whom Minister Bowen frequently consulted, and by whose counsel he was guided.

The representatives of Italy, Great Britain, and Germany have conducted the negotiations on behalf of their respective Governments with that skill which was expected from officials of their class and standing. Ambassador des Planches of Italy is the senior of the three, and has represented his sovereign at Washington more than a year. Sir Michael Herbert and Baron von Sternburg are new-comers and comparatively young men, but both have had thorough training in the diplomatic service, and each has had previous service at Washington. Sir Michael holds the rank of Ambassador. Baron von Sternburg is Minister Plenipotentiary, especially charged with the conduct of negotiations on the part of Germany with Venezuela. He did not reach Washington until the negotiations were well advanced, having been conducted for Germany by Count Quadt, who continues as an important and valuable assistant to Baron von Sternburg.

During the past week Sir Michael Herbert became the most prominent of the three European representatives, mainly for the reason that his Government was designated by the allies to present the joint conclusions reached in reply to the propositions of Venezuela. Sir Michael Herbert has made a most favorable impression here, and is likely to secure a portion at least of the popularity enjoyed by the late Lord Pauncefote.

In the negotiations with Venezuela the representatives of the European allies had little opportunity to earn individual distinction, for the reason that they were clothed with very little initiative, that having been reserved and exercised by the Foreign Offices at London, Berlin, and Rome. While the three powers were on an apparent equality, Italy was the least concerned, the negotiations resting mainly with London and Berlin. Sir Michael Herbert, Baron von Sternburg, and Signor des Planches acted in concert, but were in the main simply following instructions from their respective Governments, reached after exchange of notes between Rome, London, and Berlin. But each representative has performed his part ably and with that courtesy that is characteristic of the trained diplomat, so that the termination of the negotiations with Washington is not likely to leave any ill-feeling among those who participated in them.

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A Month Among Flowers.
The last Pennsylvania Railroad Tour to California leaves February 19th. Round trip tickets, [illegible]. Apply to Tourist Agent, 263 Fifth Av., New York.—Adv.

### SLAVE PENSION SWINDLE.

**Negro Arrested in Mobile for Getting Money from Blacks.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—According to a dispatch from Mobile, H. F. Crosby, a negro, has been arrested for getting money from people of his race in furtherance of the ex-slave pension scheme. The method adopted by Crosby seems to have been much cruder than that adopted by the various "associations" which have been getting negroes to subscribe monthly sums to secure the passage of the bill. It is charged that he has been selling certificates to ex-slaves to entitle them to pensions under an act of Congress, the pensions to begin in January.

Crosby makes a statement which sheds light on the methods of these people. It is as follows:

"I am only an agent. J. W. Clift, who signs the certificates, is the National President, and lives at East Lake, Ala. Callie D. House is National Secretary, and, I suppose, lives in Washington. Gilbert Ware is the President of the local association. I have been with them about four years. I have been agent about a year.

"Dickerson, who lives in Washington, was here last July, and held a State convention. I have taken in somewhere near a hundred members. I send in all the money I collect, and when I want money I take a collection from the members. There are several other agents here. There are two other associations. The National organ, The Freedman's Headlight, says the pensions will be effective by Jan. 1, 1903. That is the authority I had for the representations I made to the members. I never had any member kick till the old woman this morning. According to the plan given in our constitution, and that is what we go by, those seventy years old are to receive $500 bounty and $15 a month; those sixty years old $300 bounty and $12 a month, and those fifty years old $100 and $8 a month, if it becomes a law."

The old woman who caused Crosby's arrest is named Malinda White. The certificate she got from him reads as follows:

The National ex-Slave Mutual Relief, Bounty, and Pension Association of the United States of America. Certificate of membership.

This is to certify that Mrs. Malinda White of Montgomery, County of Montgomery, State of Alabama, is a member of the ex-Slave Bounty and Pension Association of the United States of America, having paid the membership fee of 50 cents to aid the movement in securing the passage of the ex-Slave Bounty and Pension bill, as introduced Feb. 17 to the Fifty-seventh House of Representatives of the United States by the Hon. E. S. Blackburn of North Carolina. The holder of this certificate agrees to aid the sick and bury the dead. I hereby testify that I was born a slave in North Carolina and am entitled to all the benefits included in said bill. My age is seventy-eight years. MALINDA WHITE.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 17th day of December, 1902. J. W. CLIFT, President.
Callie D. House, Secretary.
O. H. Dickerson, S. N. P.

There is no E. S. Blackburn in Congress from North Carolina. There is a Republican Congressman named Spencer Blackburn from that State. It has long been the custom to get Southern Congressman to introduce these bills, so that the swindlers could have a basis upon which to go in getting money from their ignorant dupes. The usual plan was to get the negroes to subscribe money for lobbying purposes, exactly as is done under Crosby's certificates, and it was hard to reach the swindlers. If Crosby has gone further and assured them that the pensions would begin in January it is a much less ingenious method than the one usually pursued.

### PHYSICIANS CHARGE FRAUD.

**Deputy Head Consul Loveland of the Modern Woodmen of America Accuses William Haeger of Swindling.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEWARK, Feb. 8.—William Haeger, aged twenty-six years, of 147 South Sixteenth Avenue, was arrested last night by Detective Sergeant Lewis and Detective Koerber of the Fourth Precinct, on complaint of Charles H. Loveland, Deputy Head Consul of the Modern Woodmen of America. Haeger is charged with having used the influence of that organization to further fraudulent schemes.

Among Haeger's alleged victims are several physicians in this city, Jersey City, Hoboken, and Elizabeth, who are said to have given him $5.50 each upon representation that he was an organizer for the society and that he was arranging for a new camp, for which each physician was promised the remunerative post of medical examiner.

Haeger was detected through a letter to Mr. Loveland which was written by Dr. Frank H. Eckert of 454 Spring Street, West Hoboken. Dr. Eckert said he paid $5.50, and wrote protesting against the society's delay.

**Letter of Thanks from Royalty.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

SARATOGA, N. Y., Feb. 8.—King Edward VII. and Queen Alexandra have by letter acknowledged the receipt of a beautiful piece of needlework sent as a Christmas gift by Mrs. Elizabeth M. Gilchrist of this village. Photographs of the King and Queen accompanied the letter of thanks.

**Death of a Centenarian.**

BAY SHORE, L. I., Feb. 8.—Sarah Woodbury died to-day in her home, in this place, at the age of 100 years. Her father was a Shinnecock Indian and her mother was a negress. For many years she was a familiar figure on the roads between Babylon and Oakdale, and she usually carried a basket on her arm and asked for alms.

Burnett's Cocoaine promotes the growth of the Hair, and renders it dark and glossy.—Adv.

## STRIKE THREATENED ON ELEVATED ROAD

### Employes Generally Dissatisfied with Conditions.

**Assert That Promises of Increased Pay Have Not Been Kept—Secret Meetings Held.**

There is general dissatisfaction with conditions among the employes of the Manhattan Railroad Company, and it is said a strike may occur at any moment that will stop traffic on all the elevated lines. It is understood that motormen, engineers, firemen, guards, and "choppers" are interested in the movement, but that the porters and office men, who have organizations of their own, have not so far been invited to co-operate.

A secret meeting of delegates of the malcontents was held on Friday night, after which the Executive Committee deliberated for two hours, and since then the order to turn out has been expected by the men. Most of those who attended the conference believe the office men will join them should a strike be decided upon.

Some time ago the company was asked to make certain concessions, including a ten-hour day and a readjustment of the wage schedule, and a demand was also made for an adequate supply of coal with which to heat the stations. It appears that fuel frequently was paid for by the men, and it is said that even now, when the supply cut off during the coal famine has been restored, the quantity provided is scarcely sufficient.

The "choppers" now receive $1.25 for a working day of twelve hours. They receive 11 cents an hour overtime, and many work fourteen hours a day to get the extra 22 cents. The last time the employes held a conference with the management they demanded $1.50 for a working day of ten hours. This was declared to be impossible, but the men say the company agreed to increase the pay for the twelve hours to the amount asked for. The additional 25 cents, however, has not yet been forthcoming.

Office men receive $2 a day, conductors the same. The guards get $1.50 for the first year, and $1.75 for the second, after which, if possessing the necessary requirements, they are promoted to a conductorship. A slight increase in the wages of the conductors and guards was asked for, but has not been made.

A recent move of the company is looked on with suspicion by the men. They have learned that the management intends to hire about 275 men, of which number over a hundred have already been secured. These men have been put on the trains as guards, and with "one good man" as the malcontents say—meaning the conductor—to teach them, they soon learn to do the work required of them.

The strike promoters believe the company intends to employ these novices in order that it may drop several veteran employes who are regarded as "trouble makers." The services of some men old in the service have already been dispensed with, it is asserted, and others will go as soon as more "green" hands can be taught the ropes. The engineers on the few remaining engines doubt whether berths as motormen will be given to them when the locomotives finally are withdrawn from service, as they fear the new men will be willing to work for a lower wage.

It is understood, moreover, that the force of "spotters" has been increased, and their activity is making conditions more and more intolerable, the men say.

### AUGUSTUS THOMAS ARRESTED.

**He Struck Editor Sweet After Demanding That He Sign a Retraction.**

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Feb. 8.—Augustus Thomas, the playwright, was arrested at his home here this evening charged with assault by Henry Sweet, editor of The Pioneer. Justice Phelps paroled Mr. Thomas in custody of his counsel, J. J. Crennan, to appear to answer to-morrow morning. The trouble arises out of a couple of editorial comments in yesterday's issue of The Pioneer. Mr. Thomas is credited with aspiring to be the Democratic nominee for Mayor at the next election, and as a result of this and his activities in Democratic politics during the last few years The Pioneer, which is Republican, made editorial comments.

Mr. Thomas did not see The Pioneer until this morning, he says. Then he went to Mr. Sweet's home on Locust Avenue about 10 o'clock. Mr. Sweet met him at the door. He invited Mr. Thomas inside, and Mr. Thomas entered, divesting himself of his rain coat. The two men sat down in the parlor. Both men admit there was strenuous talk, and that Mr. Thomas did the bulk of the talking. Mr. Sweet claims there were threats, but Mr. Thomas denies this. Mr. Sweet says that he was worried because Mrs. Sweet had been ill, and, in fact, was still ill—that he rose to close the doors and that Mr. Thomas shouted for him to keep his seat, and when he explained what he wanted to do Mr. Thomas closed the portieres. Mr. Sweet insists that the language used by the playwright was not in good taste. Mr. Sweet says he offered to publish Mr. Thomas's side of the stories. Mr. Thomas then presented to him two sheets of manuscript. Mr. Sweet read them, and refused to sign. There was more loud talk, and finally Mr. Sweet signed. Why he receded he explained later. The letter signed was as follows:

Mr. Augustus Thomas:

Dear Sir: The Pioneer wishes to retract the article of Feb. 7 commenting on your reported appearance at a Republican dinner in New York as it learns you were neither present or promised to attend, and it is convinced that a great injustice was done you by its comment.

The Pioneer also wishes to apologise for an editorial in the same issue clumsily alluding to you as Miss Gussie Thomas, and as a partial reparation for the offense the Pioneer promises never to print your name again either in supposed complimentary or uncomplimentary association or to allude to or to refer to you again directly or indirectly so long as it shall remain under my control, except in this letter which will appear in the issue of Feb. 14.

After Mr. Sweet had signed he accompanied Mr. Thomas to the entry, and, he says, and Mr. Thomas does not deny, that the fist of the playwright landed on the neck of the editor. When the editor fell Mr. Thomas walked away. Mrs. Sweet heard her husband fall and ran to her husband's side. A physician was hastily summoned to attend Mrs. Sweet.

As soon as he had his wife cared for Mr. Sweet indited the following and sent a messenger with it to Mr. Thomas's house:

I send this letter to you by messenger to immediately notify you that I withdraw my signature from and repudiate the letter which you wrote and brought to me this morning, and which I signed simply and only to rid my house of yourself and your vile talk in the hearing of my wife.

I have no excuse to offer for the publications in The Pioneer complained of by you and consider my action in signing the letter fully justified by reason of the assault perpetrated by you upon me and the shameful conduct in my house at the time it was signed.

Mr. Sweet later caused the warrant to issue and the arrest was made.

Mr. Thomas, when seen, said:

"Any man who could wait until Monday morning to demand an apology for the publication of an article alluding to him as I was alluded to in the Pioneer would deserve to have such things said of him. I disliked to go to Mr. Sweet's home, but had no other course. I shall of course bring civil and criminal action against the Pioneer and every one who had a hand in the publication of these articles which affected my home and person. I struck Mr. Sweet, but I did not utter threats of personal violence."

Distributing Kitchens.
Cooks dispensed with in surburban homes.
DINNER BY ELECTRICITY.
All meals will arrive by electric tubular despatch system from central kitchen. Houses, in some cases, can be adapted. Selection of building sites. JOHN ASLETT, Hotel Manhattan, N. Y. City.—Adv.

## URIBE-URIBE A SUICIDE.

**Was a Well-Known Leader in Colombian Rebellion—Another Revolution Threatened.**

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Feb. 8.—The British steamer Para, which arrived here today from Colon, brings the news of the suicide on Jan. 30 of the former Colombian revolutionary General, Uribe-Uribe. General Uribe-Uribe published a letter, Dec. 12, advising Colombia to await the falling in of the Panama canal concession in 1904, which would leave the Colombian Government a free hand in the matter of the canal.

The reports brought by the Para indicate the possibility of another revolution in opposition to the Panama Canal Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The report that Gen. Uribe-Uribe has committed suicide causes considerable surprise here. After his surrender to the Colombian authorities he performed valuable services for the Colombian Government, inducing various guerrilla chieftains to desist in their opposition to the Government and to surrender. Subsequently he went to Bogota, and was cordially received. He was less than forty years of age, was a brilliant fighter, and was long a thorn in the side of Colombia.

Colombian officials here also are surprised and grieved at reports of a threatened revolution in Colombia. Dr. Herron, the Chargé d'Affaires of Colombia in Washington, says he can conceive of no reason why there should be a revolutionary movement. He said he cannot realize how it can be on account of the Panama Canal negotiations, as the treaty providing for the construction of that waterway has not been ratified by the American Senate, much less by the Colombian Congress, which has not yet been elected.

Gen. Uribe was born in the mountains of Antiochia, and passing through the village school and the nearby academy, finally entered the National University of Bogota, the capital city. Leaving the university with great honors, he entered the field of politics, which meant in those days a soldier as well as a politician.

The revolutions of 1876 and 1885 established his fame as both a brave and capable soldier. On several occasions, when defeat stared him in the face, by his personal bravery and audacity under a heavy fire from the enemy, he saved the day.

Added to these qualities, he was magnanimous, and it is said that when rations were short he has gone without his portion that a prisoner might not go hungry.

When in New York, in Feb., 1901, he was taken for an ordinary man of business. He was a tall serious man of about forty, and had nothing of the traditional swashbuckler air popularly ascribed to revolutionary "heroes."

### WILL DEMAND INCREASE.

**Unions of Old Colony and Boston and Northern Systems Also Want Recognition.**

BOSTON, Feb. 8.—Delegates from various street railway unions of the Old Colony and the Boston and Northern systems of the Massachusetts electric companies will meet in Boston to-morrow to take preliminary steps toward securing a substantial advance in wages, the recognition of their unions, and generally improved conditions. These delegates, who will represent nearly 1,000 men, are instructed to demand 25 cents an hour, 30 cents an hour for overtime, and the recognition of the union.

In Lynn, the headquarters of the unions of employes of the Boston and Northern system, street railway men say that there is little likelihood of a strike. In Fall River, the headquarters of the Old Colony system unions, the men say they are unwilling to cause a strike, but in the event of a refusal of their demands the National Association, with headquarters in Detroit, will be asked to take charge of the situation.

The Boston and Northern Street Railroad men made their request for better financial and working conditions some time ago, and were promised an answer by to-morrow.

In Fall River the statement is made that all demands have been flatly refused. The chief point, it is claimed, is the recognition of the Amalgamated Railway Employes Union.

It is anticipated that the Boston and Northern system officials will make public its answer in Lynn early. That answer is expected to be much like the announcement recently made by the Boston Elevated Road, in which the employes are placed on a graded wage scale with a premium for long and faithful service, and made eligible to a pension, the new plan to go into effect on March 1 and to be extended later to the old Colony system.

### MILLIONS OF YEARS FOR MAN.

**Dr. Chamberlain, the Noted Geologist, Predicts a Long Lease of Earth Life.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—"I see a possibility, nay, even a probability, almost a certainty, of millions of years for human endurance on the earth."

Dr. Thomas Chrowder Chamberlain made this statement about the future life of the earth yesterday afternoon to a distinguished company of university men and women, gathered in Walker Museum for the unveiling of a bust of Dr. Chamberlain. The bust was given to the University of Chicago by twelve of America's leading geologists, headed by Prof. J. C. Branner of Leland Stanford University.

Letters and telegrams from many leading geologists, all according Dr. Chamberlain the first place in this branch of science, were read:

"Few investigators have in like degree combined the abilities which characterized Tyndall and Huxley. No other since Darwin has equally advanced our science," were two characteristic sentences in a letter from Prof. Bailey Willis of the United States Geological Survey.

Prof. C. R. Van Hise of Wisconsin, in the formal presentation of the gift, praised Dr. Chamberlain for his personal qualities, his kindly consideration of others, as well as for his scientific services.

"He will rank as first among geologists," was the positive assertion of Dr. Van Hise.

### NO LIBERTY FOR CADETS.

**Supt. Brownson of Annapolis Is Determined to Stamp Out Hazing.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 8.—Capt. Brownson, Superintendent of the Naval Academy, is thoroughly in earnest in his determination to stamp out hazing in every form here. Yesterday he had an interview with the members of the third class, and as they were not willing to give him a satisfactory pledge, the whole class were deprived of their usual Saturday afternoon liberty and given a two hours' drill. To-day no liberty was given to members of the class, and they are confined to their quarters.

Capt. Brownson's demand is that an unqualified promise be made to stop all molestation of or interference with the members of the lower class. The third class always takes upon itself to carry out these practices upon the plea that it is necessary for discipline, and have so far declined to make a further expression than that they are opposed to brutality. The Superintendent is not willing to accept this and is carrying out a policy intended to stop all hazing or "running," which is supposed to mean light hazing, but is extremely severe in some recent cases.

**Texas and the Federal Courts.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

AUSTIN, Texas, Feb. 8.—A bill which is directed primarily at the Federal Judiciary is pending in the House, having already passed the Senate. It provides that any foreign corporation sued in this State which removes the case to the Federal court shall have its permit to do business in Texas forfeited by the Attorney General.

The Lake Shore Limited
is still the great 24-hour train to Chicago; leaves New York 5:30 P. M., arrives Chicago 4:30 next afternoon; luxurious service; all Pullman cars.—Adv.

## STANDARD OIL AND TRUST LEGISLATION

### Rockefeller Story Said to Have Come From White House.

**Report That Senators Got Telegrams Gains No Credence—Evidence of Oil Trust Opposition—John D. Rockefeller Declines to Talk.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The publication to-day of the story that John D. Rockefeller had sent telegrams to a number of Senators declaring that the Standard Oil Company was opposed to the enactment of any anti-trust legislation and directing that all such legislation must be stopped created a decided sensation. It is understood that the story emanated from the White House or from persons whose relations with the President are so close as to give their statements the force of semi-official utterances.

It has been apparent from the commencement of the struggle to secure anti-trust legislation that the Standard Oil people and the representatives of a few other large industrial interests were opposing propositions directed against the trusts, especially those measures intended to insure publicity, and these parties have been making a determined fight against the Nelson section of the Department of Commerce bill which requires all concerns engaged in inter-State commerce to make reports to Federal officials.

The most industrious efforts have failed, however, to reveal a single man who has received the telegram alleged to have been sent by Mr. Rockefeller to a half dozen or more Senators, or any man who has seen such a telegram. This part of the story is not credited. It is regarded as singular that those who are responsible for the publication of the story gave out what purports to be the substance of the telegrams instead of the exact language. Any man receiving such a telegram, having decided to make the fact public, would, it is believed, have given the language employed. Until one of the alleged telegrams is produced no notice is likely to be given the story at either end of the Capitol.

SENATOR HANNA'S COMMENT.

Senators who by virtue of their positions and influence in such matters would be likely to hear of any such telegrams deny the story emphatically. Senator Hanna laughs at it and says, "It's another Doblin game." Senators Aldrich, Spooner, Nelson, Cullom, Foraker, Burrows, and Depew deny knowledge of any such telegrams. Senator Allison is ill and cannot be seen. Representatives Hepburn, Fletcher, and Davy, the conferees on the part of the House, also disclaim having knowledge of the telegrams, and do not believe any such messages were received.

It is stated on the contrary that a certain Senator early last week received a telegram from William Rockefeller saying, in substance:

"There is no objection to the Nelson amendment. It is satisfactory to us."

One Senator did receive from one of his constituents a telegram protesting against the Nelson amendment, but this constituent was not John D. Rockefeller, though he is said to be a stockholder in the Standard Oil Company.

The suspicion that there would be an attempt to defeat the Nelson amendment and that this attempt would come from the Standard Oil people took definite form early in the week. Members of the conference committee, without making definite statements as to individuals or facts, remarked after the first meeting of the conferees that there were abundant signs of the work of corporations opposed to trust legislation. Last Wednesday one of the Senate conferees received a warning from a high source outside of Congress "that the Rockefellers would try to beat the Nelson amendment and would probably try to do it in conference."

LESS RADICAL PLAN BROACHED.

The same day a Senator not a member of the conference committee approached one of the Senate conferees with the manuscript of what he explained was a substitute for the Nelson amendment. The Senator went on to urge a less vigorous measure to carry out the publicity policy with regard to the trust evil, and asked the conferee to take the matter before the conference, get it considered, and if he could agree to it press it for adoption.

The conferee shook his head and said "That wouldn't do," and the matter was dropped there. Subsequently the Senator who urged the substitute for the Nelson amendment discussed with other Senators the same proposition, and the manuscript of the proposed amendment was passed about to the two or three Senators.

Naturally the Senatorial conferee who had been warned that an effort would be made to kill the Nelson amendment and the conferee who had been thus approached and had knowledge that a move was on foot to secure the adoption of a less radical anti-trust amendment were placed on their guard, and when the conference committee met again Friday some move in the interest of the attack on the Nelson amendment was anticipated. The conferee who had been warned to look out for some attack from the Standard Oil Company kept watch for the expected move. He did not have long to wait. The conference had not proceeded far before an amendment in lieu of the Nelson amendment was proposed, and, strange to say, it came from one of the House conferees. It was in the form of a typewritten manuscript. This was passed down the table and all the conferees had opportunity to read and examine it.

The Senator who had been approached the previous Wednesday with a proposition for accepting a milder trust clause recognized this manuscript as the same identically with that which he had seen in the hands of Senators two days before. The proposed amendment consisted of two sheets of typewritten copy, one being a full page and the other a part of a page. The Senator had not read it on Wednesday, but took care to do so when the manuscript was passed about in conference. He at once declared that it emanated from the Rockefellers.

STANDARD OIL SUBSTITUTE?

The conference proceeded to discuss the new amendment carefully in detail. It was clearly shown that it came from a source hostile to trust legislation, and the Senator who had had his suspicions aroused repeatedly denounced it as a Standard Oil proposition.

The House conferee who carried the proposed amendment into the conference did so at the request of a fellow member of the House, and without giving the matter much consideration. He did not know its source until after the amendment was denounced in the conference as having come from the Standard Oil Company. Who gave the Standard Oil amendment to the conference is not known at this time. This member at no time pressed the amendment. It is safe to say that he took the amendment into the conference innocently and did not know its source or the full purpose of it.

The amendment was not formally offered nor was it voted for, and indeed it had no supporter in the conference. The Nelson amendment had been agreed on at an earlier conference, and in the final action was unanimously adopted as part of the conference report. It is known that there was a sharp division in the conference on other points of the Department of Commerce bill, and there was anxiety that there should not be a prolonged deadlock and a failure of the bill.

The Elkins bill is with the House Committee on Inter-State Commerce, of which Mr. Hepburn is Chairman. The committee will meet to-morrow, and it is understood the bill will be favorably reported to the House and the Committee on Rules asked to report a resolution fixing a day for its consideration and a time for a final vote.

ANTI-TRUST FEELING GROWS.

The publicity given the efforts of the Standard Oil people to defeat legislation is likely to have the opposite effect to that intended, and to insure not only the enactment of the Department of Commerce bill with the Nelson section as agreed upon by the conference, but the enactment of the Elkins bill, which fits in with the Department of Commerce bill. The bill to advance suits brought under the Sherman act has passed both Houses and is ready for the President.

In the House to-day, although the session was for the special purpose of listening to eulogies on a deceased member, Mr. Hepburn reported the agreement of the conferees on the Department of Commerce bill. It was ordered printed, and will be called up to-morrow.

This is the first time that legislative business was ever done on Sunday, but on such occasions the sittings were the continuation of the legislative day begun on Saturday. This action to-day indicates the feeling in regard to the anti-trust legislation, and the evident disposition to act speedily on the pending measures.

With the passage of the Department of Commerce and the Elkins bills, it is the expectation that the Littlefield bill will not be pushed in the Senate. The two measures first named will, it is believed, cover the field, and meet all the requirements in the direction of checking exactions of trusts and receive the approval of the President, who has been insistent that remedial measures should be enacted at the present session of Congress.

John D. Rockefeller was at his home, 4 West Fifty-fourth Street, yesterday, but could not be seen.

To a reporter who called it was said that he was taking his customary afternoon nap. Later in the day the reporter sent a message to Mr. Rockefeller, asking him for some statement relative to the Washington story. The footman returned with the information:

"Mr. Rockefeller is very sorry, but begs to be excused from seeing you to-day."

Many Actors and Singers use Piso's Cure to strengthen the voice and prevent hoarseness.—Adv.

### EARTHQUAKES IN THE SOUTH.

**Rattled Dishes, Opened Doors, and Dislocated Pictures—No Damage of Consequence.**

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 8.—Two distinct earthquake shocks were felt in St. Louis and vicinity between 6:20 and 6:25 o'clock to-night. The first shock was of almost twenty seconds' duration. It was not severe in St. Louis, but in the western suburban towns and in Alton, Belleville, Edwardsville, and other near-by towns in Illinois, it was sufficiently forceful to rattle dishes and swing doors. The second shock followed within two minutes, and was slight and of short duration.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 8.—A slight earthquake shock was felt here at about 6:45 o'clock to-night. The vibrations caused windows to rattle, but no damage was done.

OWENSBOROUGH, Ky., Feb. 8.—A distinct earthquake shock was felt here at 6:45 o'clock to-night. Pictures were shaken from walls and tables in the second stories of many houses.

CAIRO, Ill., Feb. 8.—An earthquake shock was felt in Southern Illinois this evening. The seismic wave seemed to move from north to south.

MARION, Ill., Feb. 8.—An earthquake shock was felt here this evening. Preceding the shock a roaring noise was heard.

**France Gets a Shock.**

PARIS, Feb. 8.—Slight earthquakes were felt Saturday, at midnight, at Brest, St. Brieux, and in the Island of Molene.

### LOUISE ENTERS SANITARIUM.

**Ex-Crown Princess Overcome by Depression at Not Being Allowed to See Sick Child.**

GENEVA, Feb. 8.—The counsel for the former Crown Princess of Saxony announce that owing to the great physical and mental depression caused by the refusal to allow her to visit Salzburg or to see her sick child, the Princess to-day entered the sanatarium of Lametaire at Nyon in order to seek the quietude and medical attention necessary in her delicate condition.

Nyon is situated on the shore of Lake Geneva, in the Canton of Vaud. The sanatarium is well known for the treatment of mental and nervous disorders.

### AUSTRIA READY FOR WAR?

**Persistent Rumor That She Is Mobilizing Troops for the Balkans.**

VIENNA, Feb. 8.—It is persistently asserted that Austria is preparing a partial mobilization of her military forces in view of possible events in the Balkans.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The Times's Constantinople correspondent says that the Russian and Austrian Embassies presented schemes for Macedonian reform early this week.

The Greek Patriarch has issued a circular to the Macedonian orthodox Bishops commanding the exercise of their utmost influence to maintain a tranquil and loyal spirit among their congregations.

### ARIZONA'S COPPER FIELD.

**Ore Found There Is Very Rich and Almost Inexhaustible in Quantity.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

MARQUETTE, Mich., Feb. 8.—According to reports brought back from Arizona the copper field which has been discovered there will far excel even the almost inexhaustible deposits in the upper peninsula of Michigan. It is said that several millionaires have taken up land in the vicinity of the find. Some mines are already in operation, and so cheaply is the ore mined and handled that the discovery promises to materially reduce the price of the metal. The ore is described as being far richer than the dreams of any copper miner of the upper peninsula, and far ahead of the best mines here. The new district centres about Bisbee.

Bisbee lies in the southeastern corner of Arizona in Cochoes County, and is designated geographically as the Warren district. The hills in which the copper is found are named the Mule Mountains, a range rising from 800 to 10,000 feet above the table land, which has an average altitude of 4,500 feet. The mountains extend southeast into Mexico, the border line being only a few miles distant.

The Copper Queen mine, which has been operated for more than twenty years, is at the northern extremity of the range, and, as far as the district has been developed, constitutes the northern limit of the copper-bearing strata, although some promising claims are now being opened to the north of this mine.

Next to and adjoining the Copper Queen is the now famous Calumet and Arizona. In consecutive order southeast are the properties of the Lake Superior and Pittsburg, the Calumet and Pittsburg, the Calumet and Bisbee, the Copper Glance, the Marquette and Arizona, and several others. On all these groups of claims the copper outcrops on surface, and it is practically certain that all will develop into great mines.

Far from Blustering Winds.
Two weeks in Florida may be enjoyed on Pennsylvania Railroad Tour leaving February 17th. $50 for the round trip. Apply to Ticket Agents.—Adv.

## 1,000 LIVES LOST IN A TIDAL WAVE

### Society Island Natives Swept Out Into the Sea.

**Terrific Hurricane Drove the Waters Many Miles Inland.**

**Surviving Inhabitants Left Destitute of Food, Shelter, and Clothing—Eight White People Known to be Lost—Over 80 Islands Visited.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—News of a fearful loss of life in a destructive storm that swept over the South Sea Islands last month reached here to-day by the steamer Mariposa, direct from Tahiti. The loss of life is estimated at 1,000 persons. On Jan. 13 last a huge tidal wave, accompanied by a terrific hurricane, attacked the Society Islands and the Tuamotu group with fearful force, causing death and devastation never before equaled in a land of dreaded storms.

The storm raged several days, reaching its maximum strength between Jan. 14 and Jan. 16. From the meagre news received at Tahiti up to the time of the sailing of the Mariposa it is estimated that 1,000 of the islanders lost their lives. It is feared that later advices will increase this number.

The first news of the disaster reached Papeete, Tahiti, Jan. 26 by the schooner Eimeo. The Captain of the schooner placed the fatalities at 500. The steamer Excelsior arrived at Papeete the following day with 400 destitute survivors. The Captain of the Excelsior estimated the total loss of life to be 800.

These figures comprised only the deaths on the three islands of Hao, Hikuera, and Makokaa, whose ordinary population is 1,800. On Hikuera Island, where 1,000 inhabitants were engaged in pearl diving, nearly one-half were drowned. On an adjacent island 100 more were washed out to sea.

Makokaa and Hao are depopulated. Conservative estimates at Tahiti place the number of islands visited by the tidal wave and hurricane at eighty. All of them are under the control of the French Governor at Tahiti.

SURVIVORS LEFT DESTITUTE.

The surviving inhabitants are left destitute of food, shelter, and clothing, all having been swept away by the storm.

The French Government, upon receipt of news of the disaster, took prompt measures to relieved the distressed districts and dispatched two warships with fresh water and provisions.

The Italian man-of-war Calabria, accompanied the French vessels on their errand of mercy. As the supply of fresh water and provisions was totally exhausted by the storm, it is feared that many lives will be lost before the relief ships can arrive.

As far as is known, eight white people were among the drowned. Included in these were Alexander Brander, N. P. Plunkett of Oakland, T. D. Donnelly, formerly a fireman on the steamship Australia, and the local agent of C. Coppenrath, a merchant of Papeete.

Added to this number was an unknown woman, who committed suicide from fright.

As the islands were barely twenty feet above sea level and were not surrounded by coral reefs, it was necessary for all the inhabitants to take to the coconut trees when the tidal wave began to cover the land. These trees grow to an immense height, many reaching an altitude of 100 feet. All of the lower trees were covered by the raging seas, which swept with pitiless force about and over them. The natives in the taller trees were safe until the coconut roots gave way, and then they, too, were swept out into the sea.

The 400 survivors brought by the Excelsior to Papeete gained the ship's side by swimming three and four miles from the tops of the coconut trees. The Eimeo, though badly damaged by the storm, also brought off as many persons as could swim to her sides, she, like the Excelsior, being unable to run close to the shores because of the violence of the ocean swells which continued to run abnormally high for a week after the tidal disturbances.

VESSELS WEATHERED THE STORM.

Another schooner, the Gaulois, from the Marquesan Islands, 600 miles from Tahiti, encountered the hurricane while on the way to the latter place, and only the timely action of the Captain in having the cargo, consisting of 30 head of cattle, 35 pigs, and 30 tons of cotton, jettisoned, saved the little craft from destruction. Even with this precaution the life of one man was lost by waves sweeping the decks.

One of the many acts of heroism reported is that of a woman who climbed one of the tall coconut trees and lashed her babe to the branches, hanging to the body of the tree beneath the little one as best she could. There they remained for ten hours suffering great torture until finally rescued. Thousands of tons of copra, and more than 200 tons of mother-of-pearl are known to have been lost. The pearl shells are valued at $1,800 per ton, and many valuable pearls may now be lost to the world forever, as these were considered some of the best pearl islands in the world.

Among the passengers on the Mariposa to-day was G. W. Waterbury, formerly of Chicago, who was in that portion of the storm which visited the island of Raitea, one of the Leeward Islands, located some distance to the west of the ill-fated Tuamotu. Here much damage was done, although no lives were lost.

A well-built road, constructed by the French Government, was demolished, bridges were carried away, buildings overturned and shattered, and pieces of big ships, old wreckage, and coconut trees were heaped high along the coast line.

Returning to Tahiti, the little schooner upon which he sailed was almost swamped

by the high seas, and a water spout came near to the boat at one place.

### DESCRIPTION OF THE ISLANDS.

The French possessions in the South Pacific Ocean comprise the Marquesas, Tuamotu, Gambier, and Tabuai groups and Rapa Island.

These groups are all archipelagoes, the largest island giving the name to the group and being surrounded by almost innumerable small islands, nearly all of which are inhabited.

The Society Islands, a part of the Tuamotu, or Low Archipelago, are the best known, and are a type of the rest. They comprise the Windward and Leeward Islands.

Tahiti and Ernieo are the largest of the Windward group, and Raiatea, Tahaa, Huahine, Tubwai, Bora-Bora, and Lord Howe's Isa of the Leeward.

They are of volcanic origin, and are all made up of a ridge of mountains, sometimes as high as 8,000 feet, surrounded by low and well-watered ground.

The soil is singularly productive, and many European fruits which have been introduced thrive well.

While perhaps too moist, the climate is mild and very healthful. Originally the inhabitants were Polynesians, but since 1842, when the French established a protectorate there, they have become mixed. About one-eighth of the entire population are foreigners.

Missionaries have been very successful, and nearly all the people are Christians and profess the Protestant religion. Tahiti is the largest island of the entire group. It has an area of about 636 square miles and a total population of 16,000. Papeete is the chief town and port, and is the capital of the colony.

Its chief exports are mother-of-pearl, copra, cotton, and vanilla. Sugar and coffee are produced in small quantities.

These islands were first heard of when Pedro Fernandez de Quiros landed at Tahiti in February, 1607. Since that time they have been rediscovered by Wallis in 1767, Cook in 1769, 1773, 1774, and 1777. Bligh landed there in 1788, and from then on they were well known.

In 1880 Tahiti and Ernieo were proclaimed a French colony, but the Leeward Islands are still under the old rule.

### TIDAL WAVES OF HISTORY.

The most destructive tidal wave in the history of the world is probably the great wave that followed the terrific earthquake of Nov. 1, 1755, that partially destroyed the City of Lisbon. After the shock the sea retired, leaving the bar dry. A minute later it returned as a great wave fifty feet or more in height. A part of the city was permanently engulfed to the depth of 600 feet, and the number of those who perished is estimated at 60,000. The great wave was 60 feet high at Cadiz and extended as far as Madeira and possibly the West Indies.

Another famous disaster was in 1856, when the City of Callao, Peru, was destroyed, the accompanying wave being no less than 90 feet in height.

In the same country the City of Arica, on Aug. 13-14, 1868, suffered severely from an earthquake, the tidal wave on that occasion extending across the Pacific Ocean, reaching the Hawaiian Islands on the 14th, and Yokohama the following day.

Japan has been a great sufferer from tidal waves, the Cities of Simoda and Osaka being destroyed, and the City of Yeddo greatly injured by a wave 30 feet high that accompanied the earthquake of October, 1854.

## GUARDSMAN NOT FORCED OUT.

**Hartford Union Denies That He Cannot Retain Membership.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 8.—It was reported yesterday that Corp. George A. Hindley of Company A, First Regiment, C. N. G., had been suspended by the local Painters' and Decorators' Union for sixty days or until such time as he could show a discharge from the National Guard. He served in Waterbury during the rioting. He is Secretary of the Union, and it was stated that the by-laws forbid a member belonging to the National Guard.

The Union to-day very emphatically denied that it had taken any such action. Also, it shows by its by-laws that there is no such provision as quoted. A section of the by-laws of the National Organization of Painters and Decorators was published recently, in which was a prohibition of this kind, but nothing of such prohibition is known by the local union or is part of the by-laws.

## QUIET DAY IN WATERBURY.

**Only Slight Interference with Operation of Street Cars.**

WATERBURY, Conn., Feb. 8.—To-day, the beginning of the fifth week of the strike of the men employed by the Connecticut Railway and Lighting Company, was extremely quiet. A light snow fell in the morning, which soon changed to a heavy downpour of rain, and this aided materially in keeping the people from the streets.

The cars of the company were started out at the regular hour, and during the entire day were unmolested. Despite the rain few persons took advantage of the cars, while the busses run by the strikers did a good business.

Early in the morning it was reported that in Naugatuck the feed wire which carries the power to that city had been cut in three places. A repair car was immediately sent out and the trouble remedied.

In almost every church in the city the pastors took occasion to refer to the strike situation, and to impress upon the people's minds the necessity of keeping the public peace.

Shortly after dark a few cases of stone-throwing were reported from the Brooklyn district, and on the Oakville line a number of horseshoes were placed upon the tracks, evidently for the purpose of derailing the cars. No damage was caused, and as the night wore on the disturbances were discontinued.

The small crowd which was on the street early in the evening slowly dispersed, and the streets were deserted when the cars were run into the barns at midnight.

## THEY OBJECTED TO CHEESE.

**Innocent-Looking Package Made Its Presence Felt in Postal Station J.**

The postal clerks at Station J, at One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street and Eighth Avenue, are looking for a fumigator. Several days ago a package was received from Hamburg, and shortly afterward it began to make its presence felt. Every one was going about making remarks more forceful than polite, and all were searching for the animal they supposed had died in their vicinity. But it was traced down, and it proved to be the inoffensive looking Hamburg package. After an investigation it was decided that it was Limburger cheese. It was given to Carrier 12 to deliver to its owner at One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street.

But Carrier 12 was only human, and he immediately found that it needed 5 cents more postage. So, a postal card was sent to notify its owner to come and pay and take it away. But the owner was in no hurry, and did not appear for two days. In the meantime the clerks all became fresh-air cranks, and spent all their spare moments outside the office.

When the owner did arrive and took the package away there was a great sigh of relief, and now they are doing their best to fumigate the office.

## QUEER ACCIDENT TO A CHILD.

**Man Fell Against Her on Elevated Train and Forced Her Head Through a Window Pane.**

Rosie Glassberg, six years old, who lives with her parents at 228 Rivington Street, was severely cut about the head last night while riding on a Second Avenue elevated train. The little girl, who was with her aunt, Miss Gussie Glassberg, was kneeling on the seat and looking out of the window.

As the train swung around the curve at Twenty-third Street and First Avenue a heavy man who was standing in the car lost his balance and fell on the child, forcing her head through the window pane. Her face was severely cut, and all the passengers in the train willingly loaned their handkerchiefs to temporarily bind up the wounds.

When the Nineteenth Street station was reached Miss Glassberg carried Rosie out and ran with her to Bellevue Hospital. Dr. McDonald found that the child had a serious scalp wound in addition to the cuts on her face, and said it would be best to keep her in the hospital. The aunt would not listen to this, and after Rosie's wounds were dressed, she hurried home with her charge.

# BILL TO ESTABLISH CO-OPERATIVE INSURANCE

## It Provides for a Tax on Both Capital and Labor.

**Employers to Pay $2 or Less Annually for Each Worker—Minimum Payable in Case of Death, $2,000.**

ALBANY, Feb. 8.—Another of the moves in the present Legislature in the interest of a better understanding between capital and labor appears in a bill to be introduced to-morrow night by Assemblyman John S. Bradley of Erie. The measure is designed to create a co-operative insurance fund in certain perilous occupations and designates the State Superintendent of Insurance as the custodian of such fund.

The bill provides that any person or corporation operating any railway system, iron or salt mine, quarry, steel, iron, or glass furnace, electric power company, telephone or telegraph company, or any city, town, or sub-division of the State engaged in constructing any sewer, excavation, or other physical structure, or any contractors doing such work for such city or town, shall be liable for any injury resulting in the death of any employe, and contributory negligence shall be no defense in an action to recover damages unless such person or corporation, city, or town shall be a participant in the co-operative insurance law.

The bill fixes the tax to be imposed on steam railroads operating under it at $2 annually for every person employed by it, and for surface, electric, or underground railways at $1 for each employe. The amount of the tax to be paid by the operator corporations mentioned in the bill, or by towns, cities, or counties, or the contractors thereof, is to be fixed by the State Superintendent of Insurance at such figure as he shall consider necessary to insure such employe in the sum of $2,000 in the event of death. Such annual payment, however, may in no case exceed $2.

All companies taking advantage of its provisions are to be permitted to deduct from the wages of their employes a sum not to exceed one-half the amount payable to the Superintendent of Insurance, such deductions to be made by weekly, monthly, or other periodic installments.

It is made unlawful for any person or corporation to enter into an agreement with any employe or employes to waive the provisions of the act.

The Superintendent of Insurance is to keep all moneys received from the operation of this act in a special fund to be known as the "employes and employers' co-operative insurance." He is to receive as compensation for his services 1 per cent. of the receipts of such fund.

In the case of the death of an employe insured who shall have come to his death through conditions of his employment, the Superintendent of Insurance is to pay to the next of kin, upon the presentation of satisfactory proof, $2,000.

If any company is making better provision for the welfare of its employes than this act prescribes, in case of death, injury, &c., it may make application to the Superintendent of Insurance to be released from its provisions. On such application the Superintendent may grant a hearing. If after due notice of such application shall have been given there is no opposition he is authorized to issue a certificate releasing the applicant from any liability under the act, reserving, however, the right to revoke the same at any time.

Mr. Bradley, in explaining his bill, says it was prepared by himself and Assemblyman Burke of Troy, at the request of well-known Western New York philanthropists. It has the support, he said, of both labor and capital in his and adjoining districts.

Assemblyman Burke has the reports of the operation of a similar measure in Maryland, which he expects to file for the benefit of the Assembly. The Bradley bill differs from the Maryland statute only in minor matters, and in making the amount payable in case of death $2,000 instead of $1,000.

## SMALL FIFTH AVENUE CAVE-IN.

**Pavement Sinks Four Feet Near Vanderbilt Mansion—Leak in Water Main the Cause.**

A leak in one of the Fifth Avenue water mains at Fifty-eighth Street in the middle of the crossing caused the pavement to sink and cave in early last evening. Three square feet of the pavement sank about four feet, and there was a little pond at the bottom. Policeman Sesselman put a barricade there and a red light. Sesselman said he thought he noticed a sinking in the pavement for a day or so and watched. He thought it might be caused by the great number of automobiles and heavy vehicles, of which a great number pass this spot. If there had been many carriages and automobiles passing yesterday one of the heavy ones might have caved in with the pavement.

Sesselman inquired among the nearby residents, but no damage from the leak of water had been done. It was seen that the water had undermined the pavement, loosening the ground thereabout, and thus caused the asphalt to break. The water company was notified, and men soon began to make repairs.

The Vanderbilt mansion was not injured, as it is some yards from the corner.

## MAN KILLED AT A FIRE.

Evidently terrified at the explosion of a lamp in his room on the top floor of the four-story brick house at 45 Greenwich Avenue, Charles Delclose, sixty-seven years old, jumped from the window of his room at 12:30 o'clock this morning. He landed on his head in the street below, and was instantly killed.

There were twenty-five other persons having rooms in the house. The explosion startled all of them and they rushed to the street. Some of them were clad only in their night robes. All of them got out safely and the firemen confined the blaze following the explosion to the top floor of the house.

Delclose was a Swede and a laborer, and has had one of the front rooms on the top floor of the house for a long time. It was his custom to read until a late hour each night by the light of an oil lamp. He was probably following this custom when the lamp exploded. It is evident that Delclose had tried to beat out the flames caused by the scattering and blazing oil with his hands before he jumped, for when he was picked up it was found that his hands were badly burned.

Miss May Curtis was one of the first of the lodgers to get out of the house, and just as she reached the street Delclose's body dropped alongside of her. She ran up to the corner and told Policeman McKenzie that there had been an explosion on the top floor of the house. He turned in an alarm and the firemen made short work of the blaze.

## WOULD PENSION SLAVES.

FORT WORTH, Texas, Feb. 8.—At the regular meeting to-day of R. E. Lee Camp, United Confederate Veterans, a resolution indorsing Senator Hanna's bill to pension ex-slaves was introduced by the State Historian, Judge C. C. Cummings, and passed by an almost unanimous vote.

The resolution urges that Texas representatives in Congress support the Hanna measure to the extent of rewarding all ex-slaves who remained at home, within the ages set forth in the bill, or those who went with their masters in the war, but that those be excepted who were enlisted in the United States volunteer service and already are on the pension list.

### Bishop Cranston's Wife Dead.

DENVER, Feb. 8.—News was received by Earl M. Cranston of the death at Silas, Mexico, to-day of Mrs. Laura M. Cranston, the wife of Bishop Earl Cranston of the Methodist Church.

Mrs. Cranston accompanied the Bishop to Mexico several weeks ago to attend a church conference. Bishop Cranston, his wife, and daughter were in Peking during the Boxer trouble, and United States Minister Conger was a guest at the Cranston residence when the outbreak began. Mrs. Cranston's death is directly attributed to nervous shock occasioned by her being a witness to scenes following the outbreak.

The body will be taken to Cincinnati for burial.

## WOMAN SHOOTS HERSELF.

**Suicide of Merchant's Daughter Attributed to Worry Over Ill-Health.**

Worry over her continued ill-health is believed to have impelled Miss Elizabeth Shipley to shoot and kill herself yesterday at her home, 436 Vanderbilt Avenue, Brooklyn. Miss Shipley was a daughter of Edward Shipley, a Brooklyn merchant, who died about two years ago. Since then Miss Shipley had lived with her sister, Miss Emma Shipley, in the Vanderbilt Avenue residence.

Elizabeth, who was fifty-six years old, had been ill for some months, and recently the same malady seized upon her sister. Her own illness and that of her sister caused Elizabeth to become despondent. Yesterday morning, after breakfast, she went upstairs to her room. Several hours later, Emma, upon going to the room, found the door locked and could get no response from within to her calls. Alarmed, she summoned Dr. Robert Ormiston of 117 South Elliott Place, and Policeman Fulton of the Bergen Street Police Station was also called in. The door of the room was forced, and Miss Shipley was found lying dead on the bed. She had shot herself in the head with a revolver which lay beside her.

## "MIKE" HAS MANY VISITORS.

**Trick Monkey Saved from Fire Turns Back Summersaults for Their Amusement.**

Extra precautions were taken to guard the inmates of the monkey house at the New York Zoological Park, in the Bronx, yesterday owing to the fact that twice during the past few months attempts have been made to burn the most valuable specimens.

The last attempt, as stated yesterday, was made late Saturday afternoon, when a match was thrown among the hay in the bottom of the cage occupied by "Mike," a sapajou trick monkey, who has always been a strong favorite with visitors. "Mike" had a scorched toe and was badly frightened, but a banana and a few extras for supper restored his tranquillity, and he resumed his occupation of throwing back summersaults until he tired himself out and fell asleep in a bed of new hay.

Yesterday he was the centre of attraction at the monkey house, and he seemed highly pleased with his sudden rise to fame, for he chattered and grinned at his visitors when not engaged in throwing back summersaults, which he does so constantly, and in one particular corner of his cage, that he has worn away the paint where his head and paws strike as he makes the turn.

Director William T. Hornaday is highly incensed over this second attempt to destroy the animals under his supervision, and it will go hard with the individual who is caught at the game.

## WIFE KILLED HER HUSBAND.

MONTICELLO, N. Y., Feb. 8.—Mrs. La Fayette Taylor of Centreville, Sullivan County, to-day confessed to having killed her husband and burned his body on Jan. 25. Taylor disappeared on the night of Jan. 25, and was supposed to have deserted his family. Friday, Feb. 6, Mrs. Taylor attempted to sell a horse to a Centreville man, who would not buy for fear Taylor might come back and claim the horse. Mrs. Taylor told him to rest easy on that point, for she had killed him and burned his body.

The fourteen-year-old daughter of the Taylors was asked about the story her mother had told about having killed her father and was offered $5 to tell the truth. She said the story was true. Mrs. Taylor was arrested and to-day made full confession.

Her story is that Taylor, who was a hard drinker, came home on the night of Jan. 25, very drunk and immediately began to abuse her. She secured a revolver which she had purchased a few days before, and tried to frighten him. He attempted to take it from her and in the struggle it went off, the bullet striking him over the eye and killing him instantly. She was so frightened for fear of being arrested for murder that she decided to cut up the body and burn it. Her fourteen-year-old daughter witnessed the shooting and helped her mother to cut up the body and burn it in the kitchen stove.

Mrs. Taylor is about forty years old. She says she confessed because her crime haunted her. She was brought to the Monticello Jail to-night. The daughter has not been arrested.

## GUESTS AT GEORGIAN COURT.

*Special to The New York Times.*

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Feb. 8.—Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould are entertaining a large house party at Georgian Court. Their guests will remain over for the formal opening of the new Country Club on Wednesday evening next. Mr. Gould is President of the club.

Those who are enjoying Mr. and Mrs. Gould's hospitality are Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones, Mr. and Mrs. James W. Gerard, Mr. and Mrs. Post, Miss Edith Fisher, Miss Natalie Schenck, Miss Katherine Cameron, T. Suffern Tailer, Francis W. Crowninshield, and Benjamin Nicoll.

## WHY HE WORKED SUNDAY.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WINSTED, Conn., Feb. 8.—Thinking yesterday was Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dean, who live on a farm and are a mile from their nearest neighbor in Bark Hampsted, observed the day as such and refrained from work. When they arose this morning Dean hitched his horses to a large sled and started with a load of logs for a saw mill several miles distant, while Mrs. Dean commenced washing.

Dean had traversed about three miles with his wood team when he met the village Justice, W. D. Youngs, who with his wife was en route to church. The Judge asked Dean why he was drawing logs on the Sabbath. "I supposed this was Monday," replied Dean. He was too mortified to say any more, but unhitched his horses and went home to tell his wife that the day was Sunday. The clothes line was emptied with haste.

### Baltimore and Ohio Tracks Clear.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 8.—Officials of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad stated to-night that the freight embargo which had existed for several weeks had been lifted, and that there was no congestion of freight at any point on the line. Freight is now being accepted from all connections. While there is a great deal of freight being handled there is little or no delay in its delivery.

### New Oil Tank Ship Here.

The new oil tank steamship Phoebus, built by Dunlap & Co. of Glasgow for the Deutsche-Amerikanische Petroleum Gesellschaft of Hamburg, arrived yesterday on her maiden passage of the Atlantic. The Phoebus has a gross tonnage of 6,200, a deadweight carrying capacity of 8,500 tons, or 2,500,000 gallons of oil. She is 437 feet long, 53 feet wide, and has a depth of 40 feet.

### Ezra M. Kingsley Ill.

Prayers were offered by Dr. Parkhurst yesterday in the Madison Square Presbyterian Church for the recovery of Ezra M. Kingsley, who is ill at his home, 200 West Fifty-sixth Street. Mr. Kingsley, who is eighty-five years old, has been a Trustee of the church and of the Union Theological Seminary for many years. He was taken ill with grip on Friday, and heart trouble has developed.

### Boy Shoots His Companion.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., Feb. 8.—While playing with a loaded revolver to-day, Louis Reel shot and killed his companion, Thomas Mossip. They are both seventeen years of age and well connected. Reel was arrested and will have a hearing to-morrow.

### LOSSES BY FIRE.

EAST WEYMOUTH, Mass., Feb. 8.—The Congregational Church here was burned to-day. The loss is $30,000; insurance, $16,000.

FRANKFORT, Ind., Feb. 8.—The Columbia Theatre, the only theatre in the city, was burned to-day. The Maccabees' and Woodmen's Hall, a grocery store, and a saloon also were destroyed. Loss, $50,000; insurance, $12,000.

# MURDERED IN HIS OFFICE

## Scrap Iron Dealer's Assailant Also Robbed His Victim.

**Police Searching for Missing Italian Employe—Victim's Watch and Diamonds Taken, but Roll of Bills Overlooked.**

Louis Mendel, fifty-five years old, of 234 East Eighty-sixth Street, was found murdered in the dingy little office of his scrap-iron yard, at 437 East Twenty-third Street, yesterday morning. Two blows of a hammer such as roofers use had crushed in his skull at the forehead and in the back.

The murderer is still at large, and there remains in the hands of the police only a vague description of the man suspected. He is an Italian called "Joe," an employe of Mendel, about whom even by his fellows at the yard practically nothing is known. Robbery is thought to have been the cause of the murder, for Mendel's watch and diamonds were gone when his body was found and his pockets and desk showed evidences of having been rifled. The murderer, however, missed in his search a roll of $685 in bills, which, it is supposed, prompted him to the attack.

Mendel was in business at 437 East Twenty-third Street with his four sons, Abram, Emil, Harry, and Benjamin, and employed there two men—"Joe," the suspected man, and one James Murphy—both as hostlers and men of all work. It was "Joe's" custom to sleep at the yard, and so far as known he had no other place of living, for he kept his clothes in the little loft over the office and made the place his general headquarters.

It was Mendel's habit, it seems, to come down to the yard on Sunday morning; also to carry on his person a considerable sum in bills. Both of these things "Joe" knew. Mendel arrived at the yard shortly after 9 o'clock yesterday morning, and found "Joe" and Murphy working together. Murphy says that at about 9:30 he asked his employer if he could go for breakfast, and went to his home, at 282 First Avenue. Murphy returned at 11:40, and found a wicket gate set in the larger slat door of the yard locked. He forced the door and entered the office, a one-story coop of a place immediately at the right of the entrance.

There, in a chair facing toward the centre of the room, was Mendel's body, a spark of life still evidenced by labored breathing. In the middle of the forehead was one wound and at the back of the head on the upper right-hand side of the skull was another, apparently made with some heavy, blunt instrument. Beside the body was a hammer, with which the murder was committed, apparently, as blood stains indicated, and scattered about the floor were a few small coins.

Murphy looked once at the body, then shouted and started for a policeman. He brought up at the East Twenty-second Street Station. An ambulance was summoned and Mendel was taken to Bellevue, where he died in three-quarters of an hour. The body was then taken to the Morgue.

A search of the office at 437 East Twenty-third Street revealed little of importance other than that "Joe" was nowhere on the premises and had apparently prepared himself for the street with some care, taking off the overhauls which he wore to protect his Sunday clothes. According to Murphy's story, "Joe" had been drinking Saturday and Saturday night, and had slept away from the yard, returning early Sunday morning to do his work. Murphy said that "Joe" was a bad man when he was drunk and that "Joe" knew "the old man" carried a roll of bills on his person most of the time.

Capt. Fitzpatrick of the East Twenty-second Street Station at once put two of his precinct detectives on the case, and Central Office men were added later. In the meantime Mendel's family had been notified. The family consists of Mrs. Ella Mendel, the wife; Ray, a daughter, who is about twenty years old, and the four sons, whose ages range from twenty-two to thirty-two years. Mendel was considered well-to-do. He dressed well and wore considerable jewelry. He was formerly in the retail liquor business in Newark, and came here to engage in the scrap-iron business, under the firm name of Louis Mendel & Sons, five years ago. He belonged to various charitable and fraternal organizations, among them the Independent Free Sons of Judah, the Newark Lodge Sons of Benjamin, and the Kemper Benevolent Association.

"Joe," the Italian for whom the police are looking, is described as being between twenty-five and thirty years old, about 5 feet 7 inches in height, and weighing about 145 pounds. He is of swarthy complexion, has black eyes, hair, and mustache; thin face, and prominent cheekbones. When last seen yesterday morning by Murphy he was wearing a blue cheviot suit, black slouch hat, and black overcoat.

James Murphy, who gave the police much information in the case, was taken into custody later to be held as a witness. Up to a late hour last night no trace of "Joe" had been found.

## CURE FOR PLAGUE FOUND.

**Yersin Serum Used to Good Effect in Pest-Ridden Mazatlan.**

MAZATLAN, Mexico, Feb. 8.—There were two deaths from the plague to-day. Very satisfactory results are being attained by the use of yersin serum. Most of the patients to whom it is given begin to recover immediately.

Nearly all of the hotels and boarding houses are closed, the owners fearing in case the plague breaks out in them the buildings will be burned.

Life insurance agents are taking no policies.

## FIREMEN'S BENEFITS CROWDED.

**Aid for Families of Four Men Killed at Fires This Winter.**

Crowds that filled two Brooklyn theatres to overflowing and left lines extending around two blocks attended the performances given at the Grand Opera House and the Bijou Theatre last night, for the benefit of the families of four Brooklyn firemen who lost their lives in the performance of their duty this Winter.

The families for whom the benefit performances were given were those of Battalion Chief Thomas S. Coppinger, Lieut. William F. Jeffries, and Fireman Michael J. O'Toole, who were killed by falling walls at the fire in the Arbuckle Cooperage, Plymouth Street, near Jay Street, in the early morning of Dec. 26 last, and of Fireman James Dawe, who was killed at a fire at 724 Carroll Street on Nov. 29.

About twenty persons took part in the benefit, performing first at the Bijou, and afterward going to the Grand Opera House to repeat. It was said that about $5,000 would be realized.

### Killed, Walking a Railroad Track.

*Special to The New York Times.*

DOVER, N. J., Feb. 8.—John Heiman, single, aged twenty-eight years, was struck this afternoon by the Dover accommodation train due here at two o'clock, while he was walking on the track Doverward, at East Dover, and instantly killed. He was thrown down an embankment and his neck was broken. Heiman lived with a brother-in-law near the scene of the accident.

### Greater New York Democracy Primaries

The Greater New York Democracy will hold primaries in this county to-morrow for the election of members of the General Committee. The latter body will meet for organization at Cooper Union on Friday night.

### YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Saturday night to 12 o'clock Sunday night.)

6:50 A. M.—30 Chrystie Street; Moses Weinstein; damage, $100.
6:55 A. M.—126 Madison Street; Louis Schneider; damage, $50.
9:20 A. M.—27 William Street; owner's name not given; damage, $10.
10:20 A. M.—90 Broome Street; Becky Sebel; damage trifling.
10:40 A. M.—1,572 First Avenue; Bertha Barton; damage, $25.
11:50 A. M.—1,840 Park Avenue; owner's name not given; damage, $200.
12:20 P. M.—420 West One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Street; Robert Roach; damage, $25.
2:45 P. M.—86 Broome Street; Jacob Goldman; damage, $25.
3:45 P. M.—16 Forsyth Street; Samuel Novich; damage trifling.
4:00 P. M.—Eighteenth Street and Fourth Avenue; subway; damage trifling.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century
PREPARED BY
I. W. Lyon, D.D.S.

## COLUMBIA STUDENT INSIGNIA.

**Plan of King's Crown, the Undergraduate Society, to Distinguish Other Than Athletes.**

King's Crown, the general undergraduate society of Columbia University, has started a movement in regard to the granting of college insignia, which, if carried through, will prove a decided innovation at the Morningside university. In the past the Columbia insignia, consisting of the "'Varsity C," the 'Varsity and class stripes of blue and white, and the class numerals, have been the only insignia granted to Columbia undergraduates, and these exclusively to members of athletic teams. No one but a representative of a university sport could have any mark of recognition to show that he was connected with student activity. The plan proposed by King's Crown provides for the granting of some insignia to men who are engaged in other affairs than athletics, such as editors of the student publications, the members of the chess team, and the university debaters.

A similar plan was started last year, when the Debating Union granted the "'Varsity C" to members of a victorious team. So much disapproval was shown by the rest of the students, however, that the grants were revoked. It was thought that the possession of a 'Varsity letter by any other than athletes would cheapen the value of the insignia.

The scheme advocated by King's Crown gets around this difficulty by providing that the insignia granted to non-athletes shall be entirely distinct from those worn by the university's sportsmen, and will take the form of a medal, pin, or watch fob. A committee consisting of athletes and non-athletes has been appointed to consider the matter.

## ARMENIANS IN A RIOT.

**Chairman of Lyric Hall Meeting Found Unconscious—Chairs Thrown and Broken in Melee.**

Crying wildly that murder was being committed up stairs, and shouting for the police, a vanguard of a dozen swarthy-faced young men dashed down the stairs from Lyric Hall, Sixth Avenue and Forty-second Street, bearing on their faces physical signs of a conflict. After them swarmed fifty more young men, who seemed to be in haste to leave the hall, which is on the second floor.

When they reached the street they spread out across Bryant Park in all directions. Pedestrians along the avenue formed a circle of spectators about the entrance to the hall, from which the sounds of men's voices came, punctuated, even and anon, with the crash of chairs and other articles of furniture.

Policeman William Frost of the West Thirtieth Street Station reached the scene as the last of the young men sped across the Park. From Fifth Avenue came a policeman of the East Fifty-first Street Station.

Entering the hall, the policemen found Nazarat Donigrian, twenty-seven years old, of 407 West Thirty-ninth Street lying on the rostrum, unconscious. About him, their faces badly bruised, and their clothes torn, were a few young men who said they were friends of the injured man. Donigrian's face was a mass of bruises; his dress suit was in tatters.

The chairs in the hall were nearly all broken and had evidently been flung about, while the table on the rostrum was lying on its back.

After sending to the New York Hospital for an ambulance, the policemen questioned the young men.

There had been a meeting of the Armenian Society of the City of New York, they said. The injured man, Donigrian, had been Chairman of the meeting.

While a member of the society was speaking, they said, another member, whom they said was George Takakeian, of 210 East Twenty-sixth Street, had made a motion. As one speaker had the floor and refused to give way to Takakeian, the injured man, Donigrian, told Takakeian that he was out of order, and refused to recognize him. This led to a heated discussion, according to the policemen's informants, and the friends of the contestants for the floor took sides.

When Dr. Lee arrived he said that Donigrian had a possible fracture of the skull. He was in a serious condition, the physician said, and might die. He took him to the hospital still unconscious.

Hagob Baroorian of 407 West Thirtieth Street came around to the Tenderloin Station later in the night, and gave his version of just how the fight started.

He said that Takakeian approached him and said:

"You look sick?" He made this remark in a very insulting way, Barooorian protested that he was not sick, and Takakein insisted that he was. Barooorian said he got angry at this, and he and Takakein had some hot words, which resulted in Takakein striking him.

Donigrian interfered, and then Takakeian grabbed a chair and struck Donigrian over the head with it. This started a general fight, in which about twelve men took part, and which was in progress when the police arrived. A general alarm has been sent out for the arrest of Takakeian.

## WAGES IN SHIP YARDS.

**Brotherhood Considering Demand for Increase of 10 Per Cent.**

The Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Steamship Builders, some of whose members are on strike at Townsend & Downey's yard on Shooter's Island for an increase in wages, is considering the question of making a general demand for a 10 per cent. advance, to go into effect on May 1.

It was said last evening that the owners of the shipbuilding yards in New York and vicinity have formed an organization for offensive and defensive purposes. Some of the shipbuilders said that there may not be an open rupture for a month, and that by that time some amicable arrangement may be reached.

## SUGAR REFINERIES REOPEN.

**Hundreds of Brooklyn Families Rejoice at Resumption of Work.**

The Havemeyer sugar refineries in Williamsburg, which closed on Monday last, will resume operations again to-day with considerable new machinery. There was much rejoicing among the many hundred workmen and their families when the order to return to work was received. The first refinery to reopen was the South Third Street house, which began operations at midnight, putting several hundred men to work. The men employed in the other houses will report for work at 7 o'clock this morning.

The reopening of the refineries is also a blessing to the 1,000 employes of the Brooklyn Cooperage Company, at Kent Avenue and North Sixth Street, which has been supplying the refineries with barrels. Had the refineries remained closed another few days the cooperage would have shut down.

### "Ridge" Levien Discharged in Court.

"Ridge" Levien, who was arrested on Saturday upon the complaint of a young man who said he had placed a bet by telephone with Levien, and declared that "Ridge" had refused to cash it after his horse had won, was discharged in the Tombs Court by Magistrate Crane yesterday morning. The complainant failed to put in an appearance.

Don't Drink Labels

All of the Bass's Ale is made by Bass, Ratcliff & Gretton at Burton-on-Trent, England. They never bottle it; but sell it in bulk to various dealers and bottlers. The labels, then, are of no consequence. What IS of consequence is that the handling and rehandling of Ale cannot help it—can only harm it.

Facts About Evans' Ale

The present members of the firm of Evans & Sons are of the third generation engaged in the brewing of Ale at Hudson, N. Y. The methods pursued in the Brewery have been steadily improved until no Ale in the world can compare with the product of the Evans' Brewery. Moreover, IT IS BOTTLED AT THE BREWERY.

Compare prices of current price lists.
"White Label" Bass........$2.00 doz.
"Dog's Head" " ........ 2.00 "
"Burke's" " ........ 1.90 "
"Bull Dog" " ........ 1.80 "

Evans' Ale $1.50 doz

ALL DEALERS AND RESTAURANTS SELL EVANS' ALE.
Brewed for Past 117 Years by C. H. Evans & Sons, Hudson, N. Y.
New York City Depot, (Wholesale only), 127 Hudson St.

## GIRL VICTIM OF "WITCHCRAFT."

**Weird Story Told by an Invalid of Trenton, Whose Spinal Column Is Paralyzed.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

TRENTON, Feb. 8.—That pretty Dora Cooperstein here is a victim of witchcraft is firmly believed by herself and her parents. Dora is twenty-one years old, and a hopeless invalid with paralysis of the spinal column.

When she was twelve years old her parents incurred the hatred of an old woman boarder in the Cooperstein residence, 12 Market Street, and the woman declared that a great misfortune would befall their house. This has come about through Dora's affliction. The girl tells the following story, which every one of the family believes:

"After I had been cursed by the woman," she said to-day, "I laughed, for I was straight and healthy, but one day her daughter Rachel came and said:

"'Dora, mamma wants you.'

"I arose and went to her room. Catching hold of me she said:

"'Dora, my child, I want you to go pull me a flower that smells so sweetly in the next yard. I am sick and the flower will make me well.'

"I went down in our neighbor's yard without telling my parents, and, plucking the desired flower brought it back to the woman. She said to me:

"'Smell it, Dora, smell it.'

"I did so when she seized it from my hand and said:

"'You did not get me the right flower; go and get me the blood flower. Go and get it quick, child. I must have it.'

"So I did as she bade me, and procured the blood flower. When I brought it to her she again said to me:

"'Smell it, Dora, smell it long and hard.'

"I did so and grew sick and faint. The woman then said to me:

"'That will do. Now go to your bed and sleep.'

"When I arose the next morning I told my parents all about what I had done. They went to the woman for an explanation, but she only laughed and said:

"'It is all right; you'll understand all about it some day.'

"The next day the woman and her daughter went away. In just a week from the time I had inhaled the flowers I was taken ill while at school and was removed to my home. Since that time I have been an invalid."

Dr. Schoening has had Dora Cooperstein in St. Francis Hospital here and in the Pennsylvania Hospital in Philadelphia, but nothing gives her relief.

## DEFENDS PROF. HILPRECHT.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8.—The Rev. T. T. Clay, a professor of Semitic languages and archaeology at the University of Pennsylvania, who is associated with Prof. Hilprecht in the work of deciphering the cuneiform inscriptions, when seen to-day regarding the attack of the Berlin Assyriologist, Prof. Delitsch, upon Prof. Hilprecht's work at Nippur, said:

"This gratuitous assault on the part of Delitsch has in it a personal element besides being inspired by Prof. Hilprecht's rivals in this country. Delitsch made an open protest against alleged claims of Prof. Hilprecht that he alone is responsible for all the results of the excavations at Nippur. This seems preposterous, in the light of the fact that in his second volume of inscriptions he tells who the Directors were of the first three campaigns. Dr. John P. Peters conducted two. The first lasted two months and nine days and the second three months and eleven days. The third campaign, he tells us, lasted nearly three years and was conducted by Dr. Haynes.

"Prof. Hilprecht accompanied the first campaign as one of the Assyriologists. The fourth and last campaign was conducted by Prof. Hilprecht as scientific director, and Dr. Haynes as field director. It was during the latter part of this campaign, when Prof. Hilprecht directed the work in the field in person, that the most important results were obtained. It will be seen from Prof. Hilprecht's history of the excavations, which is to appear within the next few days, that he has not laid claim to more than he actually has accomplished. But while his work in the field is limited to a number of months, he has devoted the last thirteen years continuously to the work of deciphering and publishing the results of his investigations."

## SOCIAL CONVERSION URGED.

Preaching at St. John's Cathedral crypt yesterday afternoon, the Rev. Gustavus Tuckerman, rector of Holy Faith Episcopal Church, called his address a social message that was neither socialism nor altruism, but rather what Phillips Brooks called mutualism. Social service and individual responsibility were the two heads of the message, and illustrations were drawn from two events of National importance.

He went back to the killing of President McKinley, and said he was astonished and horrified at the hurried attempts to put the responsibility for that crime upon the other fellow.

"The secret service, the avowed socialist, and a whole lot of other scapegoats," he said, "were made to do service. Really, the blame rested upon us. The people as a whole were responsible. They allowed the growth of social conditions that permitted the act to be performed.

"And this leads up to the second occurrence of National importance, namely, the coal strike. Here the coal barons, the operators, the unions, and the middle men have been blamed for the suffering. The charge is untrue. We as a people are responsible. This occurrence will come again and again so long as there is no adequate remedy applied.

"We are all parts of a whole; all ends and means. There will be strikes while the individualistic idea of society remains. One possible cure for social ills is social conversion. Repentance from using society for personal ends, to using it for society's ends would be a step in this conversion."

### Third Fire in Two Years.

The third fire within two years to almost wipe out the tar paper and lampblack works of James Lyons at Evergreens, Queens Borough, occurred late on Saturday night. The building destroyed was a one-story brick structure, in which tar paper was being made. The building was erected not long since to replace one of those destroyed in a previous fire. It was filled with new and valuable machinery used in a new process of manufacturing the paper. The loss is about $10,000. There is no insurance. Eight months ago a fire caused a loss of $210,000 to Mr. Lyons, who carries no insurance.

### Copper War Settlement Denied.

Arthur P. Heinze, Vice President of the United Copper Company, denied last night the truth of the report from Helena, Mont., of settlement of the Heinze-Amalgamated controversies. He said that there was no basis in fact for such a report and his advices were that the Amalgamated tried until its final defeat to push through the Harney proceedings.

## WORK FOR LITTLE CRIPPLES.

**Dr. Shaffer Tells What Has Been Done by the State Hospital—Needs of the Institution.**

Dr. Newton M. Shaffer, the Superintendent and surgeon in chief of the New York State Hospital for the Care of Crippled and Deformed Children, has made his second annual report of the operations of that institution for the year ending Sept. 30, 1902. The report shows that the working of the hospital, which is now twenty-two months old, has been very successful, and in order that the building at Tarrytown may be enlarged to meet the growing demands for treatment, Dr. Shaffer has asked the State for an appropriation of $50,000, which request has the indorsement of the State Board of Charities.

Dr. Shaffer's report is addressed to the Board of Managers of the hospital, of which Bishop Potter is the President, and is by Bishop Potter submitted to the State Board of Charities, of which William R. Stewart is the President. The report is a lengthy document, and deals with every phase of work connected with the hospital, especial attention being called to the work of Dr. Lorenz, who visited and performed an operation at the hospital during his recent visit to the United States.

On the 1st of October, 1901, Dr. Shaffer says the hospital had 19 patients under treatment. Since that time 16 more patients were received. Of this number 10 had been discharged, leaving on Oct. 1, 25 still under treatment. Of the 35 treated, 22 were boys and 13 girls, 17 of the number coming from this city and the rest from counties outside of New York.

Dr. Shaffer says that there is much of interest connected with each case, and that no point in connection with the conduct of the treatment is lost sight of by those in charge. The closer the statistics are studied, he continues, the greater will be the interest in them, for behind each there is much that is pathetic and even tragic. The good already accomplished and the comfort and happiness, Dr. Shaffer says, that have been carried into many homes, passes his power of description.

The operating room of the hospital was equipped for work only last June, and since the 10th of that month seven operations have been performed, and all of them successful. Of the ten patients discharged, five were cured, four were discharged as in no further need of hospital treatment, and one discharged on account of being ineligible.

"The one great burden," the report reads, "which has fallen upon your executive officer has not been the daily routine connected with the conduct of the hospital, but the frequent necessity of declining a poor, suffering child who sadly needs your care. The need of more beds was very apparent to those in immediate charge of your work at the end of the fiscal year, when, as already stated, fully 150 applications were pending with the hospital crowded to its utmost capacity."

Dr. Shaffer deals at length with the visit of Dr. Lorenz to New York and Tarrytown. The visit of the great Viennese surgeon, he said, had aroused much interest in the care and treatment of crippled and deformed children on the part of the public at large, especially so among the parents of the poor. Dr. Shaffer then told of the great number of poor people who sought the aid of Dr. Lorenz, saying:

"The interest of all these had been excited by the hope of relief afforded by the great reputation and skill of Prof. Lorenz. The great majority of these patients can only be treated, with any hope of success, in a hospital ward, as their home environment is such that any detailed, intelligent, surgical, or mechanical (apparatus) treatment at home is impracticable. If your hospital had been equipped with 500 beds I could have filled them with deserving patients in one month. As it is, I have been obliged to decline all but a few. After vainly trying to secure hospital accommodations for many, a few, four or five, have been provided for by special arrangement, but there are many hundreds who are necessarily disappointed.

"If a simple announcement of this nature aroused so much interest among the ignorant, indifferent, or disheartened cripples, and brought so many from their apathetic state to one of active interest in themselves, in our great city, what can be said of the equally large number which exist in the less densely populated regions outside of New York City? Remote from any large medical centre and without a hope of hospital care, and probably after exhausting all their available means, both professionally and pecuniarily, many thousands of these 'up State' cripples and deformed children await some local Lorenz to arouse them from their apathy and to make it apparent to them that something can be done for their relief. It is expressly for this class that I make my plea, and for them, as well as for those who inhabit our city tenement house regions, I ask for an appropriation to greatly enlarge the present hospital accommodations."

The operation performed by Dr. Lorenz at the hospital on a little boy of five, Dr. Shaffer says, was entirely successful. After the operation Dr. Lorenz, he said, had inspected the hospital, and before leaving had placed the following letter in his hands:

Tarrytown, N. Y., Dec. 21, 1902.

My Dear Prof. Shaffer:

It has pleased me much to visit the State Hospital for Crippled Children at Tarrytown. The little crippled children you have gathered there are most interesting. The location of the hospital is fine, and the work you are doing must commend itself. The pity is that it is so small. I myself have seen that many crippled children exist in your country who need great care which they now cannot receive, and for the State to care for them is most praiseworthy. I hope to know, after I return home, that your hospital has been made much bigger, and I hope you may have a great success. I shall tell my own Government of your hospital, and I hope we may have one like it in Austria.

Your friend,

DR. ADOLPH LORENZ,
Professor of Orthopaedic Surgery, University of Vienna.

Dr. Shaffer concludes his report with a few complimentary remarks about his assistants, commending them for their zeal and energy. Dr. Shaffer also says that a teacher is needed at the hospital and requests that one be employed.

### Columbia Law Review Editors.

The Columbia Law Review, the monthly published by the students of the Columbia University Law School, has chosen as editors from the second-year class the following: Joseph Day Lee of Richmond College, Christopher Mason Bradley of Leland Stanford, Jr., University, Allan C. Rearick of Knox College, and Edward Esty Stowell of Hamilton College.

### Dead from Inhaling Gas.

Miss Jeannette Speise, thirty-nine years old, died at the Presbyterian Hospital yesterday afternoon as a result of having inhaled illuminating gas on Feb. 2. Scarcely anything is known about her or as to who her relatives may be. She engaged a room in the boarding house at 343 East Sixty-second Street on the evening of Feb. 1. She had few effects with her. Mrs. Miller, who conducts the house, said last night that Miss Speise some months ago had a room at the house for a short time, but she was always reticent and never volunteered any information about herself.

# GEN. GREENE BOUGHT A DRINK ON SUNDAY

## But He Had to Pay for Oyster Patties as Well as High Balls.

### Inspector Cortright Made a Tour of the East Side and Saw No Excise Violations During the Rain.

Police Commissioner Greene had yesterday as his guest Gen. Leonard Wood. Together they went to the Young Men's Christian Association meeting at Carnegie Hall, where Gen. Wood delivered an address. Afterward they felt like having a little refreshment of the nature which has been forbidden in New York without a meal, and which also Gen. Greene, since he has taken charge of the Police Department, has exercised all the power at his command to see was not sold against the law. The two Generals went to the Waldorf-Astoria at the suggestion of Gen. Wood. The barroom was closed, and Gen. Wood looked reproachfully at Gen. Greene. The latter collared a bellboy.

"Where can you get a drink?" he asked.

"This way, Sir," answered the bellboy ushering them into the café.

Two Scotch highballs were brought by the waiter on a tray, and with it two knives and two forks and two oyster patties served in dainty dishes.

The check called for 60 cents, 40 cents for the drinks and 10 cents each for the patties. The patties were left to do duty again if Mr. Boldt or Oscar, the headwaiter, so decided. Gen. Greene paid the check. Afterward Gen. Greene hired an automobile and took Gen. Wood on a tour of the east side stations, starting at Eldridge Street.

The Commissioner said last night:

"The excise law was satisfactorily observed all over the city. I spent the day with Gen. Wood, and made no official tour of the station houses. Gen. Wood and I drove down town and looked in at the Eldridge Street Station. Gen. Wood was very much interested. I showed him some of the crowded streets of the east side. After the meeting in Carnegie Hall we drove down Eighth Avenue. He was pleased with all he saw. I drove him to the ferry for his station. He caught the 6 o'clock train for Washington."

Gen. Greene said there was no particular news to make public. He has not yet decided what move he would make in the matter of Schmittberger's promotion, and would give no indication of the time it will take him to make up his mind. He was asked about the four Sergeants transferred Saturday, and he said the matter did not originate with him. The men were transferred at their own request, that they might be nearer their homes. Chief Inspector Cortright had recommended that he approve the requests, and he approved them.

The Commissioner made a trip to High Bridge, King's Bridge, and Tremont Saturday with his secretary. He found that three more new police stations were needed in the Bronx. Many of the existing stations, Gen. Greene said, he found in bad shape. The Long Island City Station, a hired building, ought to be abandoned, he said. The Sinking Fund Commissioners cannot make up their minds to pay the twenty dollars a month asked for better quarters and are waiting until the owner of the approved premises agrees to lower his price to $15.

During the absence of his deputy, Capt. Piper, in England, Gen. Greene will take his turn in the trial room. His first appearance as trial Commissioner will be made on Wednesday.

Chief Inspector Cortright made a tour of inspection up the east side yesterday. He went to the East Twenty-second Street Station, the East Thirty-fifth Street Station, and was next seen at the East One Hundred and Fourth Street Station. He looked the avenues over between the station houses all the way up to Harlem.

"I have seen no violation of the law," he said at the East One Hundred and Fourth Street Station, when asked what impression his trip was making on him. "Everything seems to be in good shape."

He was asked if by violations of the law he referred to excise, and he said he had seen no excise violations so far.

"But probably that is because of the weather," he added, pointing outdoors to the downpour of rain.

# ACCUSED POLICE OF ASSAULT.

## Hungarian Tailor Told by Magistrate Cornell to Tell Gen. Greene if He Was Ill-Used.

Julius Hygas, a Hungarian tailor of 437 East Seventeenth Street, was arraigned before Magistrate Cornell in the Yorkville Court yesterday morning on a charge of having been drunk and disorderly. As soon as Hygas was taken before the Magistrate he began to cry piteously and declare in broken English that he had been brutally assaulted. Hygas appeared to be very much excited, and his English became so mixed with his native tongue that the services of the interpreter were needed. It was noticed that Hygas had only one eye, and that was blackened. Magistrate Cornell asked: "How did you get that black eye?"

Hygas, between sobs, said: "The keeper in the cell struck me with a club. I am black and blue all over my body, and I will take my clothes off to show you."

At this Hygas began to unbutton his shirt front, but was restrained by the officer on the bridge.

Patrolman John J. Fitzgerald of the Fifth Street Station then told Magistrate Cornell that he had arrested Hygas on the street about 2 o'clock yesterday morning. He said that Hygas was creating a disturbance by calling for help and the police, and two friends who were with him were trying to keep him quiet and orderly but could not. The friends could not induce Hygas to go to his home, and, as he was very drunk, there was nothing left to do but arrest him.

Magistrate Cornell said: "No doubt he was very noisy, but how about his getting hurt?"

To this Fitzgerald answered: "I took him down myself and put him in the cell. I don't think the doorman hit him."

"Was the doorman there?" asked Magistrate Cornell.

Fitzgerald admitted that the doorman was, and then Magistrate Cornell said to him: "Now, you are a young man, and under oath; tell the truth. Don't you know he was struck by the doorman?"

Fitzgerald answered: "I don't think he was."

Magistrate Cornell then said that he would discharge Hygas with a reprimand, adding: "If you got hurt in the station, go down and see the Police Commissioner, and you will be given a fair show."

At the Fifth Street Station House it was said last night nothing was known of any assault on Hygas and that the prisoner had been noisy and hysterical during the time he was there.

# "HELLO BILL" ARRESTED.

## Detective Gained Entrance to Saloon Through Two Swedes Who Couldn't Talk Much English.

"Hello Bill," who admitted this his name is William Kearns, when asked for his "pedigree" by the police, was arrested last evening on instructions of Capt. Ward, the recently appointed commander of the Leonard Street Police Station, who was a Sergeant in Westchester for years. "Hello Bill" was arrested for violating the excise law in his saloon at 174 West Broadway.

It is said in the neighborhood and admitted by the police, that he has, by one subterfuge or another, done business in his saloon on Sundays for the last seven years, and in all that time has never been arrested. His right name is known to only a few in the neighborhood, and he got his title by his invariable greeting to his customers. As soon as a patron would enter his place the landlord would jovially call out, "Hello, Bill!"

Capt. Ward yesterday detailed Detective Sullivan to get evidence against "Hello Bill" and arrest him if possible. Sullivan discovered that the saloon had a couple of entrances, and that both were well guarded by lookouts. Sullivan spent the better part of the day about the neighborhood of the saloon without avail. Finally in the evening there came along two Swedes who had been fishing. They had their baskets and fishing poles with them. They asked Sullivan where they could get a drink. Sullivan pointed out Kearns's saloon, and told them that if they went through the adjoining hallway, into the back yard, then around to the left and knocked at a door with a small shutter in it, they would be admitted and could drink all they wished. He incidentally remarked that he was dry himself.

The men asked Sullivan to join them, and he followed, well in the rear. When the Swedes came to the door with the shutter they knocked, and the shutter was shoved back, and some one said, "Hello, Bill." The Swedes answered in broken English, and the person inside said, "Oh, I guess you are all right," and opened the door. The men entered, remarking that they had a friend with them, and Sullivan followed. Sullivan says he found fifteen men drinking in the rear room. He placed Kearns under arrest and took him to the station house.

# REFUSED TO MAKE A TEST CASE

## Lawyer Vainly Pleaded with Capt. O'Reilly to Arrest a Billiard Parlor Proprietor.

Capt. Miles O'Reilly's interpretation of the Sabbath law, which says that there shall be no "shooting, hunting, fishing, playing, gaming, or other athletic sports on the first day of the week," is that it extends to billiard and pool playing. Therefore during the past month the commander of the Tenderloin precinct has ordered all billiard parlors to close at 12 o'clock midnight on Saturday.

Early yesterday morning Lawyer George P. Nicholson of 287 Broadway appeared before the Captain and told him that several parlors were still open, and asked that an arrest be made that he might test the legality of the Captain's order. Quite contrary to the lawyer's expectation, a policeman was sent to make the offenders close, but nothing was said about making an arrest.

Mr. Nicholson then tried to show the Captain that justice could not be obtained unless an arrest were made, at which Capt. O'Reilly used his stock expression, "Ain't that too bad!" but gave no satisfactory answer to the lawyer's argument.

"Well," said Mr. Nicholson, "you won't make an arrest so that I may have a test case, and you won't allow these places to run. I am going to see a Magistrate and find out how far you are right, that I may know how to act. If he says you are acting beyond your authority, I shall mandamus you to keep you from molesting my clients."

Mr. Nicholson called on Magistrate Mayo yesterday afternoon and told his story. The Magistrate said that Capt. O'Reilly would probably prohibit any violation of the law, but that he would confer with him willingly on the point in question.

### Sunday Excise Arrests Number 120.

There were 120 arrests for violations of the excise law in the five boroughs yesterday, as compared with 68 arrests on the previous Sunday. Of these 112 were made in Manhattan.

# PLEA FOR JEWISH MERCHANTS.

## Labor Delegate Denounces the Police for Sunday Violation Arrests.

A complaint was made by Herman Grossman, delegate of the Women's Garment Makers International Union, at yesterday's meeting of the Central Federated Union that the police went through the east side yesterday morning stopping all work. He said that this was a hardship to thousands of Orthodox Jews who kept the Sabbath on Saturdays and to many hundreds of Jewish storekeepers who kept their stores closed on the same day.

"It has always been understood," he continued, "that the Orthodox Jews who keep Saturday as the Sabbath must not be molested on Sundays."

"I think the police might find something better to do on a Sunday," said a delegate.

It was decided to write to Police Commissioner Greene explaining the circumstances.

### Shopkeepers Fined as Sabbath Breakers

Five storekeepers were fined $5 each by Magistrate Hogan in the Essex Market Court yesterday on a charge of violating the Sabbath law. The prisoners were Max Rappaport, dry goods dealer, of 45 Pike Street; Joseph Radin, tailor, of 20 Pike Street; Louis Wolfson, tailor, of 283 Madison Street; Max Friedman, a butcher, of 125 Henry Street, and Abraham Schwartz, a tailor, of 258 Cherry Street.

# MANY DISAFFECTED BOERS.

## Mr. Chamberlain Becomes Aware That Entire Colony Is Not Yet Satisfied with Peace.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The Times's Bloemfontein correspondent says that the net result of the visits of the three deputations that waited on Mr. Chamberlain at Bloemfontein is to prove that settlement of the Orange River Colony has not progressed quite so far as has been represented. The Moderate Party seems to be leaning a little more toward the extremists than to the ultra royalist party, and this perhaps is the most unsatisfactory feature of the case. There will always be extremists among the Boers, but Mr. Chamberlain's reception in the Transvaal led him to believe that the Moderates constituted the more numerous section and were entirely well disposed toward the British.

The correspondent, however, still believes that the bark of the Boer is worse than his bite, and it is possible that a sufficiently firm attitude has not been adopted in the Orange River Colony and the authorities have fallen into an easy-going attitude and a policy of conciliation through being surrounded by so many friends, but the Boer will only appreciate conciliation when thoroughly impressed by accompanying firmness.

# LORD MILNER TO STAY.

## Mr. Chamberlain Says He Expects Him to Remain in South Africa.

BLOEMFONTEIN, Feb. 8.—Mr. Chamberlain, British Colonial Secretary, speaking at a banquet here to-day, expressed the belief that the High Commissioner, Lord Milner, would stay in South Africa long enough to see the fruition of his policy.

This remark is held to dispose of the rumors that Lord Milner was about to resign his post.

### Servians Resent Czar's Slight.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The Times's correspondent at Belgrade says that the continued delay in the promised reception of the King and Queen of Servia by the Czar has resulted in a marked decline in Russian influence at Belgrade, where the Russian Legation has ceased to be the mainspring of Servian politics.

### The Danish West Indies Again.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 8.—Some papers state that the question of the sale of the Danish West Indies is about to be revived. Fresh proposals, it is said, will be presented by a representative of the United States.

### Pope Temporarily Suspends Audiences.

ROME, Feb. 8.—The newspapers announce that in consequence of the cold weather and in view of the number of pilgrimages that he will have to receive during February the Pope has decided to suspend his audiences to-day and to-morrow.

### Belgium Gets Chinese Concession.

ANTWERP, Feb. 8.—The Metropole announces that Belgium has obtained a concession on the Pei-Ho River, north of Tien-Tsin.

# DR. PARKHURST DEFENDS CAPT. SCHMITTBERGER

## Denounces Jerome's Attack in a Letter to Gen. Greene.

### Says It Is "Atrocious" to Stamp Upon a Man Who Is Down and Is Trying to Rise.

The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, who often is credited with having instigated the appointment of the Lexow Committee, yesterday sent a letter to Police Commissioner Greene in which he takes up the case of Police Capt. Schmittberger, and declares it to be his belief that the Captain's record since he was a witness before the committee has been such as to entitle him to appointment as an Inspector. He also comments in emphatic terms upon District Attorney Jerome's recent attack upon Capt. Schmittberger. The letter reads as follows:

"Dear Sir: After what has transpired between us personally and by correspondence respecting the appointment of Capt. Schmittberger to an Inspectorship, I should not further impose myself upon your attention in the matter were it not for the avalanche of denunciation just hurled upon him from the District Attorney's office.

"The relation which I sustained to the Lexow investigation gave me the opportunity to be familiar with its inner workings, and I happen to be acquainted with the steps that led up to Schmittberger's confession.

"Without stopping to say that a more delicate and refined sense of honor would have restrained Mr. Jerome from divulging what was understood to be a confidential conference at the City Club, I hasten to notice the more essential fact that, while Mr. Jerome represents Capt. Schmittberger as only too glad to save his own scalp by 'squealing,' he knows perfectly well that the Captain struggled against such a step as humiliating, and consented to it only because Mr. Jerome and his associates on the counsel pleaded with him to do it, coaxed him to do it, and pounded him into doing it, and now Mr. Jerome comes out and publicly damns him for an act that he in conjunction with his colleagues was privately instrumental in procuring. If it was degrading to Schmittberger to confess, it was more degrading to Jerome to have a hand in inducing him to confess.

"But what particular bearing on the question that you have to solve has the foul matter that Jerome has been so spasmodically ejecting? Schmittberger was a corrupt Captain just like the rest of the Captains. At the instigation of the Lexow Committee and its counsel he told what he knew about the situation, turned his back to the 'old gang,' and has kept it turned ever since. Cuffed and cursed, he has kept about his business for eight years; he has honored me with his confidences, and I know something of what I affirm. He has been a faithful officer. One proof of that is that even Devery, to whom it would have been as a taste of celestial bliss to break Schmittberger, had no accusation that he could allege against him. Even Inspector Williams joins, so it is reported, in the villification of Schmittberger, a testimonial to the personal worth of which Schmittberger may justly be proud.

"The Captain has earned a position at the top of the list by the competitive examination just passed, and the only accusation standing against him is that up to 1894 he was a corrupt Captain, and at that time, under pressure exerted upon him by Jerome and others, he put himself on the side of the Lexow Committee, confessed his own depravity and that of his associates, forsook his corrupt comrades, and commenced and has continued to behave like a man and an officer.

"Now, how many years, Gen. Greene, has a man to behave himself before earning the right to have his old forsaken offenses forgotten? Where would you and I, I at least, be if the Almighty clung to our old iniquities with the cheerful avidities with which Jerome appears to gloat over the evil habits of which Schmittberger was guilty in the last century?

"I appreciate fully the heinousness of the offenses committed by the Captain which Jerome has just dramatically read to an interested public from the Lexow records. I did my best once to send Schmittberger to Sing Sing, but when a man gives as much proof of abandoning his old ways as he has I will stand by him.

"I have told him that if he would continue to stand at his post in spite of the malignity of the men who are to-day jubilant at the thought that you may be intending to throw him down, the time would come when his patience and fidelity would be recognized. When a man is down and is trying to rise, no matter how imperfectly, it is not fair play to kick him. It is atrocious in Jerome to leap upon him and stamp upon him.

"Recorder John W. Goff was personally knowing to all the events touched upon in Jerome's statement, and has moreover, as he once told me, had some opportunities to judge of Capt. Schmittberger's character as a man and behavior as an officer, and in closing this communication I venture to suggest that a conference with him might throw some light upon the very difficult problem which with sincerity of purpose you are seeking to solve."

# WHAT MR. JEROME SAYS.

## Thinks Dr. Parkhurst's Letter Requires No Reply from Him—His View of Capt. Schmittberger's Position.

A copy of Dr. Parkhurst's letter was shown to District Attorney Jerome, who made the following comment:

"Dr. Parkhurst, at a time in our municipal affairs when brave words and brave acts were much needed, spoke brave words and did brave acts, and the people of the city owe him no small debt for these. It would not become me, who know so well what these meant, to forget the past. I think Dr. Parkhurst's letter requires no reply from me other than what is contained in the letter itself."

Referring to the letter from President Roosevelt given out by Capt. Schmittberger and published yesterday, he said:

"I wish President Roosevelt would tell me some creditable thing Schmittberger ever did. He has been among the gouts most of his time, where he had no opportunities, and his present precinct since he got down town again isn't as clean as he would have people believe. Any way, that isn't the point. You don't make a defaulting bank cashier President of the bank, so I don't see why you should make a confessed blackmailer in the Police Department an Inspector in the department."

Recorder Goff refused to talk about Dr. Parkhurst's letter, but said he might do so at some other time.

Police Commissioner Greene also declined to discuss the letter.

# ENGLAND'S FOOD SUPPLY.

## Influential Citizens Express Opinion That a European War Would Cause Bread Famine.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The influential committee, headed by the Duke of Sutherland, Lord Strathcona, Lord Charles Beresford, and a number of members of Parliament, Admirals, and other prominent men, which was formed Feb. 1 to agitate the question of the security of Great Britain's food supply in time of war, issued a statement to-day in which the opinion is expressed that in the event of Great Britain becoming involved in a European war the country must be prepared to see bread at practically a famine price.

Various reasons are given as the basis for this opinion. The chief reasons are that the greatest source of Great Britain's food supply is the United States, where the price of wheat can be raised artificially, and that the corn trade on both sides of the Atlantic would expect to make profits on a scale commensurate with the war risks. This statement is signed by a sub-committee composed of men prominent in the wheat trade.

### American Flagship at Naples.

NAPLES, Feb. 8.—Rear Admiral Crowninshield, aboard his flagship, the cruiser Chicago, arrived here to-day from Algiers. He will proceed to Alexandria, and return here later. It is reported that he will be back here for the gathering of the Italian and Russian fleets on the occasion of the Czar's coming visit.

# FINNS STUBBORNLY RESIST.

## Post Office Officials Resign Rather Than Open Private Mail—Only Ineligible Recruits Respond.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 8.—In the recent decree in which the Czar ordered severe disciplinary measures against all Finlanders who failed to comply with their military obligations in 1902, the Emperor invests Gen. Bobrikoff, the Governor of Finland, with unlimited powers for completing a Finnish battalion. The public interpret this step as giving Gen. Bobrikoff authority to accept persons who fall below the medical and physical requirements. The fact that the 280 men required for this battalion were not secured from 11,500 obedient recruits apparently confirms previous assertions that only those Finns who are nearly certain of rejection or have legal exemption from service offered themselves.

The stubbornness of the resistance of the Finlanders is further illustrated by the Government's inability to find postal officials willing to sanction the opening of letters. The order to open suspicious mail and confiscate contraband matter was prepared last Summer. The honored old Postmaster General has resigned rather than sign the order. After a long interval a complaisant applicant was found, whereupon the Postmaster's Secretary, whose counter-signature was requisite, resigned his post, and no successor to him has yet been found.

# MUTINEERS NEARING PORT.

## Steamship Westhall, Off Brow Head, Has the Crew of American Schooner Anna L. Mulford.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The British steamer Westhall, Capt. Morgan, New Orleans Jan. 18 for Glasgow, passed Brow Head to-day and signaled that the crew of the American schooner Anna L. Mulford was aboard.

A dispatch from Bremerhaven Feb. 4 stated that Capt. Webster of the British steamer Mount Royal reported having sighted, Jan. 16, the Anna L. Mulford, Capt. Flentge, Charleston Jan. 5 for New York, leaking badly. Capt. Flentge reported that his crew mutinied Jan. 13 and attacked him. The Captain, however, declined the offer of Capt. Webster to transfer him to the Mount Royal, and requested to be towed to New York. This could not be done, and Capt. Flentge then asked for the latitude and longitude, which were given him, together with the course to steer for Sandy Hook, and the distance to that point.

To-day's report from Browhead is the first news of the Anna L. Mulford since the Mount Royal sighted her.

# VATICAN SATISFIED WITH TAFT.

## Emphatic Denial of Displeasure at Governor's Attitude on Philippine Questions.

ROME, Feb. 8.—The Vatican emphatically denies all the rumors of Cardinal Rampolla's dissatisfaction regarding Governor Taft's attitude on the Philippines questions. Dissatisfaction is felt at the Vatican toward the arrangements initiated by M. Guidi's predecessors with the mediators, to whom, in addition to large salaries, they promised twenty-five per cent. of the property the mediators should succeed in retaing for the Church.

The effect of Mgr. Guidi's latest reports and mature consideration seems to have decided the Vatican that the best solution is to return to the original proposition made by the United States to resort to arbitration for the purchase of the friar lands, the settlement of the rentals, the indemnity for damage due from the United States, and the administration of the charitable and educational trusts.

It is reported that the Pope has always supported this resolution.

# ITALY'S STRENGTH IN TUNIS.

## Overwhelming Predominance of Sicilians There Causes France Uneasiness.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The Times's Paris correspondent says that the Parliamentary report on the estimates concerning protectorates contains interesting statistics regarding the invasion of Tunis by Sicilian emigrants. According to these statistics there are scarcely 25,000 French residents in Tunis at the present time, as against 75,000 Italians. The report says: "However desirous we may be to tighten the bonds of a cordial understanding * * * we cannot possibly forget Italy in Tripoli. It would be tantamount to allowing her to penetrate into the interior of the Dark Continent to allow her to threaten Tunis. * * * We cannot for a moment admit that under the pretext of securing freedom of action to the west of our Algerian possessions our diplomacy should commit the imprudence of substituting on our eastern frontiers for a declining empire the presence of an active, enterprising military power which also is a member of the Triple Alliance."

# KOREA ANGERS JAPAN.

## Prohibits the Use as Currency of the Notes of the Japanese Bank at Seoul.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The Times's Tokio correspondent says that, despite the strong protest of Japan, the Korean Government has again interdicted the use as currency in Korea of the notes issued at Seoul by the First Bank, which is a thoroughly stable Japanese institution under the Presidency of Baron Shibusawa. The press is indignant at what is termed Korea's arbitrary neglect of the treaty of 1876 guaranteeing full facilities for trade in Korea. Russian intrigue is suspected, but this is scarcely credible, inasmuch as the Russo-Chinese Bank also probably desires a note issue which it is within the power of Korea to stop. The Japanese Government is said to be resolute in the matter, but pacific.

# THE NEW DREYFUS DOCUMENT.

## M. Clemenceau Denies That He Is Acquainted with the Contents of the Paper.

PARIS, Feb. 8.—The Temps publishes an interview with M. Clemenceau regarding the statement that he is acquainted with the contents of the alleged document to be used in the revival of the Dreyfus affair, which is said to be now in possession of the Ministry of War, under the special care of Col. Faurie. M. Clemenceau says he does not remember ever having met Col. Faurie, and he has never seen the document referred to. All the published facts involving him, says M. Clemenceau, are incorrect.

The Presse has endeavored to interview Col. Faurie, but the latter replied that, by order of the Minister of War, he could not make any communication on the matter.

# MAY SEND CONSULS TO DALNY.

## Russia's Announcement Regarding Her New Port in North China.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 8.—It is announced that the Government has consented to the appointment of foreign Consuls at Dalny, the new Russian seaport in North China.

Dalny is on the Liao-Tung Peninsula, 40 miles north of Port Arthur, and is the Pacific Coast terminus of the Chinese Eastern Railroad, which connects it with the Central Manchurian and Siberian Railroads.

# BOLIVIA GIVES UP ACRE

## Brazil Will Hold Territory Pending a Settlement.

### Minister Brasil Says Lease by Anglo-American Rubber Syndicate Will Likely Be Nullified.

RIO JANEIRO, Feb. 8.—The Bolivian Government has replied to the Brazilian Government, agreeing to Brazilian occupation and administration of the Acre territory pending the settlement of the dispute, and offering to send a Minister Plenipotentiary to Brazil invested with full powers to negotiate a settlement.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The Acre dispute has caused considerable interest here, and the news that there is a prospect for its settlement without recourse to war is exceedingly gratifying to all concerned.

The Bolivians contend that the ownership of the territory never has been in dispute; that its sovereignty has been acknowledged by Brazil by treaty in 1867 by the appointment by Brazil of consular representation and by other acts. The grant by Bolivia to an Anglo-American syndicate, which is developing the rubber industry of the Acre tract, has been one of the questions which has brought the controversy to an issue. Bolivia heretofore has expressed her willingness to refer the dispute to arbitration.

Assis Brasil, Minister from Brazil to the United States, who is in this city, received a cablegram from his Government to-day confirming the Rio Janeiro dispatch to The Associated Press relative to the dispute over the Acre territory in South America.

Minister Brasil said last night: "I received cable advices from my Government to-day relative to the Acre matter. The Brazilian Government sent an ultimatum to Bolivia in February, to the effect that should Bolivia attempt to take possession of the disputed territory of Acre, Brazil would occupy and administer it until a reasonable settlement of the whole dispute had been reached.

"I am informed by to-day's cablegram from the Brazilian Minister of Foreign Affairs, Baron de Rio Branco, that in answer to this ultimatum Bolivia has agreed to the Brazilian military occupation and administration of the contested trritory of Acre to the west of the Yaco River.

"The Bolivian Government advises us that it is sending to Rio Janeiro a Minister with a special mission to reach a satisfactory solution by means of an agreement or by submitting the dispute to arbitration, as Brazil herself had proposed some days before.

"Porto Acre, the last point in the Acre territory, which was held by the Bolivian troops against the revolting Brazilian inhabitants, was captured by the revolutionists under Placido Castro on Jan. 24, says the cablegram to me. Castro has been proclaimed Governor by the victorious revolutionists and is ready to acknowledge Brazilian authority, I am advised. With the fall of Porto Acre there are no Bolivians left in the whole territory, and the 300 Bolivian prisoners, including Gov. Romero, and Cols. Conseco and Ibanez, these latter two wounded, have been sent by the revolutionists to the Brazilian city of Manaos, capital of the State of Amazonas. They have reached there all right, and are unanimous in acknowledging that they have been treated with much kindness and humanity. This is the substance of my cable to-day.

"I will say there is every likelihood that Bolivia will declare null her contract with the Anglo-American syndicate for the lease of the Acre territory. The occupation of the territory by Brazil and the nullification mean the end of the dispute which has threatened such serious consequences."

The Minister was asked whether Brazil would give indemnity to the Anglo-American syndicate.

"That isn't Brazil's business," he replied, "since the contract with the syndicate was made by Bolivia and not by Brazil. It is clear that if it is proved the territory did not belong to Bolivia, she sold a bearskin before buying it. At any rate, Brazil has nothing to do with the syndicate, not having dealt with it in any way."

# MEXICANS ARE GRATEFUL.

## President Roosevelt's Willingness to Aid in Solution of Money Problem Appreciated.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 8.—There is great interest taken here in the action of the American Government in behalf of silver and President Roosevelt's ready willingness to aid in the solution of a problem of such vital importance to this country is creating an excellent feeling. The attitude of the American Government is considered most friendly.

The monetary commission to study the silver question here is a local measure which attracts favorable attention. Not for many years has so important and representative a body of banking, industrial, and commercial experts been convoked, and it is believed to augur much good in bringing about popular understanding of the underlying difficulties attending the settlement of this complicated matter.

One of the questions of great interest which the commission will investigate is the present quantity of silver money in the country. Notwithstanding many new banks have come into existence, it is pointed out by Finance Minister Limantour that it is still the custom in many parts of the country among merchants and wealthy private persons to keep large amounts of coined silver in private safes.

An effort will be made to ascertain scientifically the amount of currency, both metallic and paper, which the country requires for its business.

# REBELLIOUS ARABS PUNISHED.

## Returning After Twenty-seven Hours, Jury Finds Courtroom's Occupants Asleep.

PARIS, Feb. 8.—The trial of a number of Arabs at Montpellier for a revolt against the French Resident at Marguerite, Algeria, more than a year ago, after lasting fifty days, ended in a curious scene this morning. The jurymen had been locked up for twenty-seven hours considering their verdict, and when they appeared in court everybody was in a somnolent condition, most of the Arabs being fast asleep and huddled together for warmth.

A verdict of guilty was rendered in the case of twenty-six of the prisoners, the remaining eighty being acquitted. The four ringleaders were sentenced to imprisonment for life, and the others convicted were sentenced to lesser terms.

### Died at a Gospel Meeting.

While attending a meeting of the Gospel Mission at 266 Monmouth Street, Jersey City, last night, Mrs. Amelia Woodhall was stricken with apoplexy and died before medical aid could be summoned. She was fifty-eight years old and lived at 357 Eighth Street.

### Free Law School Lectures.

Prof. Francis M. Burdick of the Columbia Law School will deliver free public lectures in Earl Hall to-day and next Monday at 1:30 P. M. on "St. Paul as a Lawyer and a Victim of the Law, with Special Reference to Roman Courts and Procedure."

### AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA—Federico Mijia, Washington; Gen. Leonard Wood, Washington; Lieut. G. D. d'Formand, Military Attaché of the French Embassy, Washington; J. C. Taite, London; J. R. McLean, Cincinnati.

HOLLAND—John I. Beggs, Milwaukee; Thomas L. Parker, Chicago; Judge D. Cady Herrick, Albany; R. G. Carew, Cincinnati.

IMPERIAL—Clement B. Stone, Milwaukee; Col. S. I. Rayland, Louisiana; A. G. Plumer, London; ex-Judge Paul R. Rainer, Chicago.

GRAND—H. C. Ellis, Toledo.

GILSEY—Henry B. Stickney, Portland, Me.; J. E. Nelson, Oxford, Miss.; J. F. Bolland, St. Louis.

FIFTH AVENUE—J. Stacy Hill, Cincinnati; M. J. Carrigan, Seattle.

HOFFMAN—Virgil P. Kline, Cleveland.

VICTORIA—C. H. Williams, Spokane, Washington; F. R. App, Cleveland; D. D. McDonald, Pittsburg; Roderick Horne, London.

MANHATTAN—C. C. Willard, Washington; R. Kitts, London.

GRENOBLE—C. E. Hasson, St. Paul; E. Rodman, Chicago; Clayton A. Turner, Cleveland; M. Cameron, Detroit.

PLAZA—Dr. N. G. Kirk, Baltimore.

SAVOY—Alfred Pembroke, Pittsburg; F. H. Alfred, Detroit.

NETHERLAND—F. G. Stone, Chicago; C. H. Fisk, Detroit.

MURRAY HILL—G. H. Bridgman, St. Paul.

CONTINENTAL—W. D. Stetson, United States Navy.

NAVARRE—Capt. Dayton Fisher, United States Navy.

### ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

May Company, Cleveland, Ohio; W. C. Clark, domestics and wash fabrics; C. E. Carlson, furnishing goods; F. J. Dolt, laces, handkerchiefs, and notions; 704 Broadway.

Whitney, William, & Co., Albany, N. Y.; W. M. Findlay, cloaks, 335 Broadway; Hotel Normandie.

Lisner, A., Washington, D. C.; Miss E. Schleith, gloves; Miss K. Coleman, fancy goods; Hotel Normandie.

Elsinger, W. S. & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; H. Andree, cloaks and suits, 14 Lispenard Street; Hotel Navarre.

Siegel-Cooper Company, Chicago, Ill.; H. Harris, rubber goods, 65 Wooster Street; Hoffman House.

Chapman, T. A., Company, Milwaukee, Wis.; R. A. Williams, silks; Hoffman House.

Shillito, John, Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; J. P. Dickinson, linens and white goods, 346 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Rothschild Brothers, Ithaca, N. Y.; I. Rothschild, dry goods; D. Rothschild, dry goods; Victoria Hotel.

Delaplain Dry Goods Company, Wheeling, West Va.; H. Juarrier, dress goods and woolens, 86 Franklin Street; Albemarle Hotel.

Denver Dry Goods Company, Denver, Col.; H. L. McWhirter, laces, white goods, and gloves; E. B. Harvey, dress goods and silks, 16 East Eighteenth Street; Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Strauss Brothers & Co., Baltimore, Md.; S. Strauss, dry goods; Hoffman House.

Carson, Meyer & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; B. Meyer, clothing, 783 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Espenhain Dry Goods Company, Milwaukee, Wis.; H. L. Breithaupt, domestics, silks, linings, cloaks, suits, waists, ladies' and infants' wear; 80 Franklin Street; Hotel Earlington.

Townsend & Wyatt Dry Goods Company, St. Joseph, Mo.; A. Gorman, hosiery, underwear, and gloves, 335 Broadway; Hotel Earlington.

Migant, B., & Brother Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Miss L. Lyon, infants' wear; Miss N. Jones, colored skirts and muslin underwear, 106 Grand Street; Hotel Earlington.

Jonap, H., & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; Miss E. Marcuson, infants' wear; Miss D. Fuller, millinery, 395 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

Tower, E. C., Troy, N. Y.; M. J. Harris, cloaks, suits, and waists; Grand Hotel.

Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; I. Goldenberg, domestics; Miss E. Moore, fancy goods; Miss Topfer, trimmings; Miss Hammer, ladies' and infants' wear, 403 Broadway; Grand Hotel.

Goldsmith Dry Goods Company, Dallas, Texas; Mrs. Godfrey, cloaks and suits, 447 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

Lowenstein, B., & Brothers, Memphis, Tenn.; T. O. Crutchfield, linens and white goods, 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Albert.

Hiffen, J. H., Dry Goods Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; C. J. Gessing, domestics; St. Denis Hotel.

White, Z. L., & Co., Columbus, Ohio; J. E. Clemens, cloaks, suits, and waists; St. Denis Hotel.

Marcus, S., & Sons, Chicago, Ill.; S. Marcus, woolens and trimmings; 53 Worth Street; Hotel Imperial.

Pittsburg Dry Goods Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; F. B. Patton, linings; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Marks, A., Sons, Amsterdam, N. Y.; C. Marks, millinery, laces, ribbons, and ladies' and infants' wear; Miss Davis, millinery; Miss Keiser, ribbons; Hotel Imperial.

Waldman Brothers, Albany, N. Y.; L. Waldman, dry goods; N. Waldman, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; L. W. Rosscopft, cloaks, suits, and ladies' and infants' wear; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Imperial.

Heiser, Muhlfelder & Co., Albany, N. Y.; J. Muhlfelder, furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; S. Y. Pierce, housefurnishing goods; 480 Broome Street; Hotel Imperial.

O'Neil & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss Murphy, cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.

Lisner, A., Washington, D. C.; Miss M. Cassidy, umbrellas; Hotel Imperial.

Rosenbaum & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; L. A. Behr, cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.

Syracuse Dry Goods Company, Syracuse, N. Y.; J. P. Rule, linens, notions, and white goods; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Shwartz & Isaacs Company, New Orleans, La.; M. Isaacs, millinery; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Ely & Walker Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; W. E. Morgan, linens, laces, and white goods; 258 Church Street; Hotel Manhattan; D. D. Walker, Jr., woolens; Holland House.

Powers Mercantile Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; Miss N. Holland, corsets, fancy goods, yarns, and ladies' wear; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Siegel, F., & Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; F. Siegel, cloaks and suits; Hotel Netherland.

Sisson Brothers & Walden Company, Binghamton, N. Y.; L. M. Rice, dress goods; Hotel Cadillac.

Hamburger, A., Sons, Los Angeles, Cal.; F. Besselman, dress goods, cloaks, and linings; 487 Broadway; Hotel Cadillac.

Halle, Schwarz & Skull, Cleveland, Ohio; S. J. Halle, dry goods; 14 White Street; Hotel Netherland.

"Fair, The," Chicago, Ill.; J. L. Lyons, pictures; Winsonia Hotel.

Frank, Jacob, & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; J. Frank, furnishing goods; Winsonia Hotel.

Mabley & Carew Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; M. Rauch, jewelry and china; Winsonia Hotel.

Weller, A., & Brother, Hartford City, Ind.; A. R. Weller, dry goods; Mrs. McGable, millinery; Winsonia Hotel.

Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; M. H. Meyer, silks; H. Shepard, laces, veilings, and trimmings; 65 Wooster Street; Hotel Cadillac; S. H. Webb, domestics, dress goods, and linings; D. Saunders, crockery; M. Funkenstein, housefurnishing goods; Winsonia Hotel; Miss C. Green, jewelry and optical goods; Miss H. Green, leather goods; Hotel Netherland.

Rollman & Sons Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; M. Wenzell, cloaks and suits; H. Rollman, millinery, ladies' and infants' wear; Herald Square Hotel.

Loveman, D. B., Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.; L. Korr, dress goods, silks, and linings; Miss Landress, fancy goods, 55 Franklin Street; Hotel Vendome.

Nugent, B., & Brothers Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; A. O. Donnell, prints, wash goods, and linings, 106 Grand Street; Criterion Hotel.

Powers Mercantile Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; R. Knox, hosiery and underwear; R. S. Bartle, dry goods, 43 Leonard Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Klein, L., Chicago, Ill.; A. Immekus, furnishing goods; R. Cleary, cloaks, suits, and waists; A. Novy, corsets, ladies' and infants' wear, cloaks, notions, and laces; S. Klein, dry goods; E. Mande, dry goods, 406 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Nugent, B., & Brother Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; J. McKee, blankets and horse clothing; S. R. Meyer, domestics, 106 Grand Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Coulter Dry Goods Company, Los Angeles, Cal.; C. C. Priddy, laces and trimmings, 47 Lispenard Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Baillargeon, J. A., & Co., Seattle, Washington; Miss M. Dodge, notions, gloves, laces, and ribbons, 395 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Maxwell, R. B., & Co., Mansfield, Ohio; R. B. Maxwell, Jr., millinery and ribbons; H. Young, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Mannheimer Brothers, St. Paul, Minn.; S. Fox, dress goods, 459 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Griffiths Brothers, Indianapolis, Ind.; C. T. Griffiths, millinery; S. O. Ludwig, millinery; Herald Square Hotel.

Dreyfuss, B., & Son, Natchez, Miss.; S. Dreyfuss, notions; I. Lamb, dry goods; Hotel Navarre.

Foster, Ross & Bavens, Auburn, N. Y.; W. I. Bavens, dress goods, cloaks, suits, and waists; Miss A. Drennen, waists; Hotel Navarre.

Nordhoff & Co., Seattle, Washington; J. H. Norton, furnishing goods; W. H. Pilow, cloaks and suits; A. B. Baker, domestics, 74 Grand Street; Hotel Navarre.

Lebeck Bros., Nashville, Tenn.; L. Lebeck, cloaks, suits, waists, and laces, 396 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.

Rothschild & Co., Chicago, Ill.; S. Leboit, jewelry; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Navarre.

Nugent, B., & Bro. Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; G. H. Trimmer, dress goods and silks; C. F. Wright, linens and white goods; 106 Grand Street; Hotel Navarre.

Pettis Dry Goods Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; E. A. Lambeth, cloaks and suits; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Navarre.

Miller & Paine, Lincoln, Neb.; G. O. Hals, cloaks, suits, millinery, and corsets, ladies' and infants' wear; G. Watkins, domestics; Hotel Normandie.

Stevens, C. A., & Bro., Chicago, Ill.; J. B. Mortimer, laces and handkerchiefs; G. A. Lorentz, hosiery and underwear; 487 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.

Fox, G., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; I. Stern, notions and leather goods; J. P. Atkins; 43 Lispenard Street; Hotel Navarre.

Lion Dry Goods Company, Toledo, Ohio; W. J. Bamber, carpets and upholstery goods, 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Albert.

Reisch & Thoma, Springfield, Ill.; H. Thoma, notions and furnishing goods, 529 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

Long, Jonas, Sons, Scranton, Penn.; W. R. Black, cloaks and suits, 51 Franklin Street; Hotel Albert.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; A. Leith, cloaks and suits, 57 White Street.

Hillman Dry Goods Company, Chicago, Ill.; J. Brennan, dress goods, silks, and cloaks; A. McLaggan, furnishing goods, 458 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

Sheehan, Dean & Co., Elmira, N. Y.; E. Dean, dress goods and silks; T. A. Malone, notions, ribbons, buttons, and trimmings; H. A. Prosser, dry goods, 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Albert.

Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; J. Porteous, cloaks and suits, 57 White Street.

Chamberlain-Johnson-Dubose Company, Atlanta, Ga.; H. S. Johnson, fancy goods, 396 Broadway; Victoria Hotel.

Farwell, J. V., Company, Chicago, Ill.; W. H. Lusk, white goods and linens, 115 Worth Street; Holland House.

Mabley & Carew Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; R. G. Carew, cloaks, suits, waists, ladies' and infants' wear, and millinery; Holland House.

Wyman, Partridge & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; G. H. Partridge, dry goods, 43 Leonard Street; Holland House.

"If you want to know what smartly dressed men will wear this Spring and Summer, see Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes."

REMOVAL

We now occupy our New Offices and Salesrooms,

130 & 132 FIFTH AVE.,

North-West Cor. 18th Street, New York.

THE STEIN-BLOCH CO.,

Wholesale Tailors.

WILLIAM DEAN HOWELLS says of FRANK NORRIS, Author of

THE PIT

"The Epic of the Wheat."

"The novels he left are sufficient for his fame."

The best selling book in the United States.

Doubleday, Page & Co., 34 Union Sq. E. New York.

The PIANOLA

Its Introduction Into the Home

THE introduction of the Pianola into the home where the piano has stood voiceless and idle produces a distinct change in its atmosphere.

Music at once becomes prominent in all programs of pleasure and entertainment.

The piano, heretofore regarded generally as an article of furniture, assumes new and unusual importance.

Every member of the household, by virtue of the Pianola's aid, becomes a performer, and each one finds a personal pleasure in the instrument.

Music never becomes tiresome; indeed, in its repetition a greater liking for it is engendered, and in the home where music once has come to be a feature nothing can ever fill its place.

Nothing in all the world beside the Pianola can so familiarize the growing mind with all forms of good music. Its enormous repertoire, embracing every kind of music, from classic masterpieces to the latest two-step, includes 8,643 different selections. And every piece is perfectly available to every one, however ignorant he or she may be of playing in the ordinary manner.

Giving to every member of the home a means of playing the Piano, simple enough to be within the children's reach, yet sufficient in its value as an interpreter of art to please the taste of the most critical, the Pianola is at once a broad educator, a most important factor for culture and refinement, and a simple means of giving every home a charm and fascination hitherto impossible.

The Price of the Pianola is $250.

May be purchased by monthly payments if desired.

The AEOLIAN COMPANY

AEOLIAN HALL, 362 Fifth Ave., near 34th St., N. Y.

Selling Agents: FRED'K LOESER & CO., Brooklyn; LAUTER CO., Newark, and Jersey City.

The Wanamaker Store — The Wanamaker Store — The Wanamaker Store

## Spring Comes To Wanamaker's

WEATHER vagaries are no deterrent to the advent of Spring at WANAMAKER'S.

Spring things are ready in the world of fashion. Styles are fixed; apparel is finished; the concrete expressions of design in dresses are completed, and, of course, on exhibition at WANAMAKER'S.

This morning new style-blossoms are ready to please the eye of New York women.

### Millinery First

Charming Hats that express the maximum of beauty, the utmost of American wit and skill, as well as the style dictates that our close communication with Paris enables us to present.

Millinery has departed from all extreme effects. Beauty alone is recognized nowadays; and so there is no startling story to tell. Shapes differ quite radically—the turban of the Shah of Persia being the most pronounced feature. Straw braids show some unusual effects; but truly artistic lines, ornate and refined designs are universal.

The Early Millinery display will please you without doubt. Second floor, Tenth street.

### And Parasols

The proudest productions of America's best makers are exhibited today. Your eye will catch first the ruby glint of cherries and currants on some of the extreme and quite beautiful pieces. But attention will cling most pleasantly to the shirred and plaited effects in filmy chiffon, as well as the no less beautiful, though more practical, silks.

Checks and plaids are prominent again, and so effective that we wonder they were ever elbowed aside. They suggest charming combination with the favored shirt-waist suits of Spring.

Flowers play a large part in the decoration; also lace applique and embroidery; hemstitching and fagot-stitching show pleasing treatment. Prices, $2.75 to $29.75.

The display is worth coming to see. Broadway.

## A Showing of Spring Tailor-Made Costumes

*The Finest Yet Presented*

A COUPLE of dozen tailor-made costumes constitute the average exhibition of Spring styles you're apt to find elsewhere at this time.

The WANAMAKER showing towers far above such collections, in completeness, in refreshing new beauty, in distinctiveness, in price-range.

We've gathered the most charming costumes from the best of makers everywhere—and show them in profusion. Prices begin at $15 and run up to $105, and include every stopping place between. The variety at intermediate prices is especially broad—and includes many costumes of voile, cheviot, English mixtures and other stylish fabrics, that will attract the average New York woman immensely. For instance:

At $52—A handsome Suit of embroidered voile, with shirring on blouse, sleeves and skirt; Persian trimming on waist, and all silk-lined.
At $45—A blouse Suit of cheviot, showing shirring and plaiting; trimming of fancy braid, and all silk-lined.
At $48.50—A Suit of English mixture, with plaited blouse and skirt; trimming of plain cloth and braid, and all silk-lined.
At $42—A stylish Eton Suit, skirt and jacket, piped with the new Tartan silk; jacket shows Persian trimming down front.

Then here's the most remarkable offering of all—a suit that's a marvel of style and character for

**Fifteen Dollars**

Of black or blue cheviot, with blouse jacket that has shoulder-cape and trimming of taffeta and braid, with taffeta ties in front. The skirt is seven-gored, with lap seams and percaline drop-lining. Second floor, Broadway.

## Girls' Shirt-Waists,

**In New Styles for Spring**

THEY'RE a most pleasing lot—in variety of materials and fresh, attractive styles. They're made of lawn, gingham, madras and cotton cheviot—many in white, of course, but also in a good variety of pretty colorings. Embroidery insertions, various sorts of plaiting and hand-embroidery help to make a charming assortment of styles. Sizes are for 12 to 18 years—prices, $1 to $5.50. Second floor, Fourth avenue.

## We Make RUGS According to Your Ideas

IF you're planning the decorative scheme for a single room or your whole house with a nice adjustment of details and colorings, it's a pity to mar it by makeshifts.

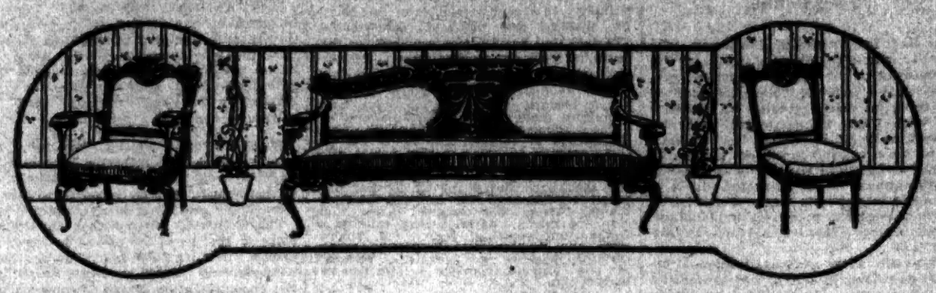
You can get just what you want, by way of a rug, for instance—size, shape, coloring, design—by having it made for you, instead of approximating.

We take care of such orders well. Pick out the design of some rug you like, the color of another, dimensions to suit your room—we'll make it for you; or we will submit designs of our own, and have the rug on your floor in seven weeks, if you wish. And, by the way, now is a good time to give orders for rugs to be ready in time for the Autumn furnishing you may be planning.

We have a most satisfactory line of rugs, to give you an idea of qualities and effects—not the meager affairs usually shown. And you can have your rug woven in the finest Axminster, with a pile rich and soft as velvet, or made by hand, with a knot at the base of each spear of wool put into the fabric—the way the choicest old Irans are made. Prices are $8 to $60 a square yard.

If the idea of rugs made to order has never occurred to you before, let us help you develop it. It's interesting. Third floor.

## Another Week of Memorable Offerings Begins Today -:-



# February Furniture

THE test of years is back of the WANAMAKER furniture sold in February and August. Thousands of homes in New York and Philadelphia, and a hundred miles around, look today with immense satisfaction upon the handsome furniture that makes the home so cozy and comfortable; and which they secured for so much less than their neighbors paid elsewhere.

One of the great secrets of good housekeeping is how to make the best showing and secure the greatest comfort for the money spent, whether the amount be large or small; and the housekeepers most successful in beautifying their homes, and filling them with furniture of enduring goodness at moderate cost, are those that profit by the splendid advantages of the

*Wanamaker Semi-Annual Trade Sales of Furniture*

This morning starts the Second Week of the Sale with every square foot of floor-space crowded to make room for the extraordinary offerings.

Here is such variety as is rarely seen. Every piece is worthy. And every piece that bears a sale tag is a remarkable bargain. Parlor, Library, Dining-room, Bedroom Furniture—all are here in profusion, and decisively under-price.

But we have a special story to tell, about a newly-arrived purchase of fine

## Couches and Easy Chairs

We have taken our manufacturer's entire sample line, to sell at prices that will average a third below regular values.

These Couches comprise the very newest and best styles in frames and fabrics. There are a hundred and seventy-five in all, and every one of them is of the best possible quality and construction at its price. The spring-work is the best that can be made and the frames are of approved build. Coverings are leather, linen velours, cotton velours, tapestry, corduroy and denim.

We shall also sell all of our own sample Couches at prices quite as low.

A number of handsome Leather Easy Chairs are also included. In all a remarkable offering of home-comfort furniture at small cost. These hints in detail:

### Couches

$6.50, from $10—Couch in figured velour
$7.50, from $12—Box Couch in denim
$7.75, from $12—Divan Couch in denim
$8.50, from $13—Couch in imitation leather
$8.50, from $13—Couch in velour
$9.50, from $15—Couch, draped cover
$10.50, from $16—Box Couch in velour
$11, from $17—Couch in velour
$11.50, from $18—Couch in fancy velour
$12.50, from $20—Couch in figured velour
$13.50, from $22—Tufted Couch in velour
$14.50, from $22.50—Couch in imitation leather
$17 from $27—Couch in tapestry
$18.50, from $28—Box Couch
$20, from $32—Couch in "Mission" style
$24, from $37.50—Couch in leather
$27, from $42—Couch in linen velour
$28, from $45—Couch in leather
$31, from $48—Couch in fancy velour
$35, from $55—Couch in leather

### Couches

$35, from $55—Couch in silk plush
$36, from $55—Couch in tapestry
$38, from $60—Couch in leather
$40, from $62—Couch in leather
$42, from $65—Couch in leather
$50, from $80—Couch in leather
$55, from $85—Couch in leather

Of one style of our special Couches we have fifty in stock that we will sell today at a special price to close them out.

**At $16, from $25—**

Fifty Couches in four styles of covering; two styles of frame—fringed, or oak or imitation mahogany; all hair; finest construction in spring-work and frames; tufted seats and raised heads.

### Easy Chairs

A splendid assortment of Easy Chairs and Rockers in a great variety of coverings. Here are prices of a few:

$25, from $40—Imitation mahogany frame, figured red ground velour.
$28, from $35—Overstuffed frame; figured blue velour, fringed.
$32, from $40—Oak frame Easy Rocker; dark green leather.
$35, from $42—Mahogany frame, cream ground velour.
$38, from $45—Mahogany frame, overstuffed, figured red velour.
$45, from $55—Overstuffed, dark green leather, fringed.
$47.50, from $58—Overstuffed Easy Rocker, dark green leather.
$55, from $70—Mahogany frame in dark red velour.
$37.50, from $45—Oak frame Easy Rocker, dark green leather.

Fourth floor.

## Men's Black Suits

**At a Low Price**

THESE are smart Double-breasted Sack Suits of black unfinished worsted and thibet, refined in style, carefully made, and serviceable. Just the suits for wear until light Summer clothes are required.

Prices have been $20 and $25, and we offer them today

**At $15 a Suit**

Also a lot of Men's Striped Worsted Trousers, regularly $5, now at $3.50.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

## Boys' Spring Suits

**And Under-Price, too!**

STYLISH Sailor Suits for the early Spring, of all-wool serge or cheviot, handsomely made, and a *third, or more,* below their value. And that just when your boys are beginning to get ready for them!

**At $3, worth $5 and $6**

Sailor Suits of Spring-weight serge or cheviot; sizes 3 to 12 yrs.

**At $3.50, worth $5 and $6**

Regulation Sailor Suits of light-weight all-wool cheviots; sizes 3 to 12 years. Second floor, Ninth street.

## Waists for Women

MORE of the stylish Velveteen Waists, that, if bought in the regular way, would be worth $5.50 each.

These are two dollars less—

**$3.50 EACH**

and remarkably fine waists for the price.

In plain colors, or figured velveteen; stitched front with slot seams; front trimmed with buttons; straps on shoulders; French back; pointed stock collar.

Also, a group of *Brilliantine Waists* in new styles. In black, plain or self-figured; and navy blue, plain or with white dots; plaited front with broad box-plait, or inlaid vest with covered buttons; French backs and the new full sleeves. $2.75 each. Second floor, Tenth street.

## Pretty Lamps

**With Prices Turned Low**

EVERYBODY knows the excellence of manufacturers' samples. Every piece, every part picked out with care for closest examination.

Well, we have secured the Sample Lamps of one of the best lamp concerns in the trade; and can sell them today at a third below the regular prices; and some for still less.

Reception and Banquet Lamps, in newest models; all handsomely decorated on grounds of ruby, green, yellow, and other blended colors. All complete with globes to match. About six hundred lamps in all, at these prices:

$2.75, worth $4.
$3, worth $4.50 to $6.
$4.50, worth $7.50.
$5.25, worth $8.50 to $10.50.
$7.50, worth $12 to $15.

Basement Lamp Store.

## BLANKETS, and the Like

THE time to buy Blankets, Comfortables and Bedspreads is whenever you need them.

We don't want anybody to miss thinking of WANAMAKER'S, in such contingencies, for lack of a little self-assertion on our part.

These bed-covers are worth being assertive about—they're so good, and so moderately priced:

### Blankets

At $2.50 pair—Wool filling, cotton warp; for single or twin bedsteads; 60x80 in., 4 pounds.
At $3 pair—Strong, well made; white wool filling, cotton warp; for double bedsteads; 70x82 in., 5 pounds.
At $3.75 pair—Fine white wool filling, cotton warp; for double bedsteads; 70x82 in., 5 pounds.
At $4.25 pair—Gray all-wool in warp and filling; for double bedsteads; 70x84 in., 5 pounds.
At $5 pair—Scarlet all-wool in warp and filling; for double beds.
At $6 pair—Fine white wool on spool cotton warp; for double bedsteads; 72x82 in., 5 pounds.

### Bedspreads

At 80c each—White honeycomb, Marseilles patterns; full size.
At 90c each—White honeycomb, long staple cotton; Marseilles patterns; full size.
At $1.10 each—Fine white cotton honeycomb Spreads; handsome patterns to select from; full size.
At $1.25 each—Long staple cotton, Marseilles patterns.
At $1.35 each—Satin-finished Marseilles; fast back; good selection of patterns.

### Comfortables

At 75c each—Silkoline-covered Comfortables, one side figured, other plain; double bed size.
At $1 each—Fine Silkoline-covered Comfortables, extra long, for large bedsteads.
At $2.75 each—Sateen-covered Down Comfortables; filling of white odorless goose down, that will not shed.

Third floor, Ninth street.

## PRINTED SILKS

**—A Feature of the Sale**

SPRING Frocks and Printed Silks are two very cognate thoughts. This year more so than ever—printed silks will be much used. Particularly the neat effects, and, of these, the black-and-white and navy blue-and-white combinations.

Perhaps you wouldn't hope to find them under-price, at a silk sale in the beginning of the season.

Merely another good point about *this* Silk Sale—they're here, in profusion:

Lyons-Printed Habutai at 50c, worth 65c—Fine quality French-printed Habutai Silks, all in navy blue-and-white and black-and-white. Fifty styles to select from—small dots and designs.
Printed Foulards at 55c, worth $1—Finely printed Foulards, in a very great variety of designs and colors. From the best maker in America. More than a hundred styles and colorings. Excellent quality.
Imported Printed Liberty Satins at 60c, worth 85c—Fine quality French-printed Liberty Satins, in navy blue-and-white and black-and-white; small dots and designs; very desirable silks at a very low price.
Printed Liberty Satins at 65c, worth $1—27-in. Liberty Satin, in white-and-black, black-and-white and navy blue-and-white, all in the most desirable small dots and designs.
Printed Twill Foulards at 75c, worth $1 and $1.25—The best and most staple quality of Printed Foulards made in America. A very great variety of colorings and designs are in the offering, as to suit all ideas. We have sold them regularly for years at full prices, and thoroughly recommend them.
Printed Broche Foulards at 85c, worth $1.25 and $1.50—Rich Printed Silks that have raised woven designs beneath the printed patterns; extra good quality and designs.
Printed Gauze at $1.50, worth $2.50—Two styles of 45-inch wide All-silk striped Mousseline with neat printed dots.

Rotunda.

*THE UNDER-PRICE STORE*

## Albatross Waist Fabrics

**37½c Yard, Worth 50c and 65c**

Three thousand yards of these ideal goods for early Spring waists went with a rush a little while ago. In response to many inquiries, we have managed to get *six thousand yards* more, to sell at the same saving of a quarter to nearly one-half.

A large part of the offering is in the much wanted cream-colored grounds; then these colors:

Light blue, Royal blue, Cadet blue, Nile green, Navy blue, Cardinal, Light gray, Light pink, Reseda, Black

The fabric is the dainty, crepe-like all-wool Albatross with mercerized stripes of white and white-and-black, and small figured stripes that stand out like silk.

Wonderful goods to sell at

**37½c a Yard**

### *White Shirt-waist Remnants*

White Shirt-waist patterns from the best and fastest-selling of the new fabrics, lengths of 2 to 3½ yards, are 35c to $1.50—a third less than their regular worth by the yard.

It's a good chance to buy a waist pattern or so for Summer.

### *Short Ends of Table-linen*

That is, lengths too short to sell by the yard is regular stock—but ample for single table-cloths. All kinds, bleached and unbleached, in lengths of 1 to 4 yards, from a quality that usually sells at 40c yard, to double satin damask worth $1.75 yard. Some rare bargains, at much reduced prices.

### *Children's Muslin Underwear*

*Sharply Reduced*

Well-made Underwear of good quality for children, at such little prices as these:

At 10c to 16c, worth 25c to 45c—Children's Drawers of Masonville muslin; hem and cluster of plaits; sizes 1 and 2 years, 10c; 4, 6 and 8 years, 15c; 10, 12 and 14 years, 18c.
At 25c, worth 45c—Children's Drawers of Masonville muslin; various styles, including embroidery ruffle with plaits, or hemstitched or plaited ruffle, or lace edges; broken sizes up to 14 years.
At 35c, worth 65c—Children's Nightgowns of Masonville muslin; double yoke of plain or hemstitched plaits; neatly finished at neck and sleeves; broken sizes up to 14 years.

### *About Handkerchiefs*

Excellent all-linen plain hemstitched Handkerchiefs, the men's handsomely laundered; the women's in the popular soft finish; and all priced at half, or near it. All new, perfect goods:

**Men's Handkerchiefs**
5c each, worth 8c and 10c — 8c each, worth 12½c and 15c

**Women's Handkerchiefs**
5c each, worth 8c to 10c. — 10c each, worth 20c.
7c each, worth 12½c. — 12½ each, worth 25c.

**Women's Unlaundered Initial Handkerchiefs**
5c each, worth 8c. — 8c each, worth 12c.

## Cut Glass

TWO large shipments of beautiful cuttings have just arrived from the large factory whose entire output comes to us; and which we sell at a quarter to a third below the cost of equal goods elsewhere. Here are the items:

8-inch Bowls at $3.50, regularly $5; at $5, regularly $8.50.
9-inch Bowls at $6.50, regularly $9.
7-inch Nappies at $3.50, regularly $5.
8-inch Nappies at $4.50, regularly $7.
9-inch Nappies at $5, regularly $8.
Celery Trays at $3.50, regularly $5.
5-inch Olive Dishes at $1.25, regularly $2.
6-inch Olive Dishes at $1.50, regularly $2.50.
Claret Jugs at $9, regularly $15.
3-pint Water Jugs at $9, regularly $14; $6.50, regularly $10.

Basement.

## Bloch Go-Carts---

**Comfort for Baby**

BLOCH GO-CARTS are the standard for baby-carriage making, in comfort, in quality, in looks.

We have a full collection of them, running in price from $7.50 to $45—and including every conceivable degree of luxury and ornamentation.

Worth particular mention are the sorts at $12, $13.50, $15, $18—medium prices. These are reclining go-carts, with adjustable back and front, enameled, rubber-tired wheels, porcelain handles, and reed bodies in a variety of extremely handsome designs.

English Perambulators, $37.50 to $65.

Annex, 86 East Ninth street.

## New White Goods

**Much Below Value**

WE happened in to an importer's office just in time to buy a collection of about a hundred pieces of mercerized White Wash Goods in new Spring weaves, that had served as his samples. Consequence—a saving to you of a *third,* or more, on just the goods you want for your white waists and dresses. Usual 35c to 45c qualities,

**at 25c a Yard**

Then there are dozens of new styles here, of our latest importations. They include Swiss Muslins, Voiles, Bareges, Jacquards, and many other charming fabrics from 40c to $1.50 a yard. Broadway.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

# JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

## THE CHURCH AND LABOR

### The Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright Speaks in Cooper Union.

**He Declares Workingmen Are Indifferent, and Tells Them the Way to Approach the Church is Not with a Challenge.**

The Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright talked to an audience in Cooper Union last evening about what he said the church was doing to learn the needs of workingmen. The subject, which he said Charles Sprague Smith, the Director of the People's Institute, had chosen for him, was: "The Church and the Workingman," and the regular attendants of the Sunday evening lectures were present in somewhat larger number than usual.

"The relation of the Church with the workingman is wrong," Dr. Wright began. "I might change the tense and say the Church has been wrong. It has been unreal, has stifled its great power.

"On his part the workingman does not say so much. He does something—he abstains from attendance. [Applause.] He takes a deep interest in machinery, but not in ecclesiastical machinery. The Church has been drawing the attention of people away from the things of this world to those things which properly belong to nobody.

"The way to approach the Church is not with a challenge. If it is approachable at all, it should be approached in a spirit of harmony and sympathy. If you approach it in this spirit you will find that you have in it an ideal that is squarely on your side.

"In fact, workingmen are not really hostile to the Church—they are merely indifferent. Some statistics which I saw recently about the attendance upon church in a section of London seems to illustrate the point. Out of 127,000 citizens only 10,000 went to church. The Church is not in harmony with the normal life.

"Among many reasons for this, one strikes me very forcibly. It is the fault of the system under which we live. It is undeniably true of many workers, brain workers as well as those who labor with their hands, that their commercial activity or their labor merely for the sustenance of life so tires them out that they do not care to think of anything else.

"I find plenty of persons in my own parish of that kind. I tell you, it's a terrible thing when a system so hounds a man that he has no time to think of anything but his livelihood—that he doesn't care very much whether he lives at all or not.

"Now the Church is reaching out to learn these conditions which hamper the workingmen. We are coming to have more and more not one-day-a-week Churches, but seven-day Churches. The Churches are all studying the needs of workingmen, laboring to find the means by which they can be improved, not only spiritually, but temporally as well. The workingman may not believe in the Church, but the Church believes in the workingman, and go where he will it will find him.

"The time has come when the Church works through social measures. We will still insist on the morality of old, but our views will be widened. Yes, you will find if you view the subject impartially that you have in the Church an ally worthy of respect, powerful to educate and elevate every man who is allowed to be born."

These were some of the questions which Dr. Wright was asked by the audience at the end of his address, and which he answered:

Q.—Is not the Church the originator of corporations? A.—The Church was a corporation.

Q.—The Church inculcates obedience to the Ten Commandments, one of which is, "Thou shalt not steal." What makes it apply that to workingmen only? A.—The man who steals franchises or any public property is, according to Theodore Parker, worse than any of the criminals who are in the jails, and ought to be called so.

Q.—If a priest were true to workingmen he might be a Socialist, and if he were a Catholic the Church would excommunicate him, so how can he be fully loyal to workingmen? A.—Cardinal Manning was a Socialist, and said so.

Q.—What is the Church going to do for the workingman? Will it get him better wages for his work? A.—The Church has done a great deal for the workingmen, and will do much more, but if the workingman believes that it will do all while he stands idle, he is in a false position.

Q.—Do you believe in missionary work? A.—Yes, in home missionary work. I don't think much in doing something for people whose psychology we do not even understand.

Q.—Why don't the Church direct its efforts to Albany? A.—Why wasn't hell abolished?

Q.—In your address did you not speak from the standpoint of a Unitarian clergyman? A.—You must have noticed that I include all creeds—that I was speaking of the Church in its broadest sense.

Q.—Is the Church in as good a position to help workingmen as, say, other organizations might be? A.—It is difficult to compare. The Church has come advantages. It enjoys the confidence of men, and has the privilege of speaking to them discreetly. The past has shown that when a man is once awakened to the desire to do the right he will act for himself.

## BISHOP BLESSES A LAUNDRY.

**New Structure of St. John's Hospital in Long Island City Opened.**

Bishop McDonnell of the Diocese of Brooklyn yesterday afternoon blessed the new laundry building erected for St. John's Hospital in Long Island City by the Ladies' Auxiliary of the institution. The Bishop reached the Sisters' house connected with the hospital shortly before 4 o'clock, accompanied by his secretary, Father Barrett. They were welcomed by Sister Mary David, several local clergymen, and a committee representing the Ladies' Auxiliary. The Bishop at once assumed his robes and the ceremony of blessing the building and dedicating it to the hospital work was performed.

This ceremony over, the Bishop held a reception in the parlors of the hospital. Luncheon was served in the sitting room. James J. Conway presented to the Bishop an address on behalf of the Ladies' Auxiliary. A musical programme under the direction of Prof. James F. Quigley was rendered. In responding to the address, the Bishop made a short speech, during which, after praising the women for their work, he paid a high tribute to Sister Mary David for her work in starting the hospital and bringing it to its present condition. He said that he seldom saw Sister Mary David, but that every time he did she wanted something.

When he had been asked to bless the new building he had remarked that Sister Mary David wanted something or he would not have been asked to attend, and when he reached the institution Sister Mary David wanted his permission to start the erection of the wing to the hospital which still remains to be built, and which will more than double its capacity. For the first time since the sister started her work he had been obliged to refuse. The new building laws, he said, would require a much more expensive building than the one planned some years ago to correspond with the part already erected, and the matter must rest until there was more money available.

## PATERSON FIRE CELEBRATION.

**Population Rejoicing at the New City Which is Arising from the Ruin of a Year Ago.**

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 8.—One year ago to-night the great fire which, on the late hours of the 8th and the early morning of the 9th, swept through the business section of the city, started causing a loss of more than $6,500,000. To-morrow night there will be a public meeting in Sons of Veterans Hall to celebrate the event. Dr. Charles G. Shaw, Congressman Hughes, Judge Francis Scott, and others will speak. To-morrow all citizens have been asked to fly Old Glory.

The spirit which led Paterson a year ago to thankfully decline the aid tendered by other cities in and out of the State has resulted in the fire being now a matter of congratulation, for the city which has risen out of the débris and which is still rising, is such as it would have taken several generations to evolve out of the old town. The fire destroyed 450 buildings. To replace these there have been erected, or in course of erection, 250, every one of them brick, stone, and iron, and all of the slow-burning or fireproof plan. The insurance companies paid out something over $4,000,000. The cost of the 256 buildings will be about $3,000,000. Besides this there are contracts out or plans being made ready for buildings which will cost about $2,500,000 more. It is expected that within three years new buildings worth more than $10,000,000 will have been erected. The stock carried by some of the stores in their new buildings is worth double what was in the old ones.

At the church services to-day several clergymen took occasion to refer to the morning a year when few of the churches held any services, and when those who did attend service simply prayed that the flames then raging might subside.

## FLED THROUGH WINDOW PANES

**Man Who Tried to Sell a Gold Watch Cheap Gave the Police a Long Chase.**

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 8.—Harry Gilder, alias "Harry Smith," who is known to the police, led several Fourth Precinct men a lively chase to-day, during which he jumped through two windows in different houses, and was finally captured some hours afterward as he was about to jump from a third story window in a policeman's house.

Gilder was first heard from in a house at the corner of Bank and Richard Streets, where he was trying to sell a gold watch at a ridiculously low figure. The people became suspicious, and while one member of the family was dickering with him another slipped out and summoned Detective Rommeihs from the Fourth Precinct, a short distance away. When the detective arrived the man recognized him and took a flying leap through a front window, carrying sash and all with him, and lacerating his face and hands terribly. Before the detective could reach the street Gilder had gotten a good lead, and, being fleet of foot, soon distanced the detective.

Some time afterward Policeman Bernard McMahon learned that Gilder was in hiding in a house at 178 Bank Street. He went in, and in a scuffle Gilder put the policeman on the floor and took another flying leap through a window, lacerating himself still worse. Once more his sprinting abilities stood him, and he escaped.

Later in the day Detective Koescher and Rommeihs started out to scout the hill district for Gilder, who they were satisfied must be in bad shape. They caught sight of him on Belmont Avenue, and after a chase of several blocks he dashed into the residence of Policeman Kress, at 22 Lillie Street, the door of which was open, and ran up to the third floor. Koescher was close at his heels, and as he attempted to jump through the third-story window the detective seized him, and after a struggle, subdued him. He was taken to the City Hospital, where his injuries were dressed, after which he was locked up.

## SAYS TWO MEN ROBBED HER.

**Woman's Story of False Keys, a Revolver, and Chloroform—Police Make Two Arrests.**

Through the arrest yesterday of two young men by the police of the Liberty Avenue Station, Brooklyn, a story of a bold robbery, with some dime-novel-like features, which took place in the home of Leon Samuels, at 334 Euclid Avenue, on Friday, became public. The robbery was reported to the police by Mrs. Samuels. According to the story she told, she went to the bank on Friday afternoon, drew $100, and after doing some shopping returned to her home.

She was alone in the house, in the dining room, counting over the money she had left, she said, when two men who had entered the house by means of false keys walked into the room. Mrs. Samuels said that the men were masked and that each of them pointed a revolver at her. They grabbed the money, she said, and when she tried to get it away from them they attempted to chloroform her and then threw her to the floor and fled. The pair escaped from the neighborhood, she said, before she could get out of the house after them.

The police yesterday arrested William Young, twenty years old, and Walter McCormack, twenty-eight years old, both of whom live in the Cypress Hills district of East New York. They denied knowing anything whatever about the reported robbery, but were held.

### Carlisle Indian School Commencement.

The fifteenth commencement of the Carlisle Indian School, at Carlisle, Penn., begins to-morrow. The exercises will last through Thursday. This commencement also marks the fifteenth anniversary of the connection with the institution of Lieut. Col. R. H. Pratt, United States Army, the Superintendent of the school. Dr. Josiah Strong will lecture to-morrow afternoon, and on Wednesday afternoon, from 1:30 to 4:30, an inspection of gympastics, drills, and industries will take place, while in the evening, at 7:30 o'clock, short addresses from representative alumni, former students, and others will be made. Thursday morning the schoolrooms will be visited and the class work and other forms of school life illustrated. The graduating exercises occur the same day at 2 o'clock P. M.

## THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The southwest storm reached Lake Erie Sunday morning and moved eastward during the day to Southern New England, where it was joined by a secondary disturbance that developed during the night over Eastern North Carolina. The two storms caused high winds in the Atlantic States and lower lake region, Buffalo reporting a maximum velocity of 72 miles an hour. Another disturbance with equally low pressure, but without precipitation, is central in the Saskatchewan Valley, with an eastward movement, and there are more moderate ones in Southeastern Colorado and Northern Arizona. Rains and snows were general from the Mississippi Valley eastward. Heavy snow fell over much of the lake region except the northwest portion.

In the slope region the weather was fair, while west of the Rocky Mountains rains and snows were general. Temperatures do not differ greatly from the seasonal average in any district except in the extreme Northwest, where they are comparatively high.

There will be snow Monday in Northern New England, followed by fair weather Tuesday. Elsewhere in the Atlantic States the weather will be generally fair Monday and Tuesday. In the central valleys, the lake region, and the Gulf States the weather will be fair Monday, followed Tuesday by rain over the South, and rain or snow over the northern districts, probably extending as far eastward as Ohio. There will be snow Monday in Northern Arizona and Northern New Mexico, extending Monday night or Tuesday as rain in the Southern and rain or snow in the Middle slope. In the Northwest and extreme Central West the weather will be fair.

No temperature changes of consequence are at present indicated, although it will be slightly colder Monday in the Atlantic States.

On the New England coast high shifting winds will become westerly, continuing high; on the Middle Atlantic Coast the winds will be brisk to high westerly; on the South Atlantic Coast, fresh west to northwest; on the East Gulf Coast, light and variable, and on Lake Michigan, fresh south.

Steamers departing Monday for European ports will have high shifting winds, becoming west, with rain and snow, to the Grand Banks.

Storm signals are displayed on the Atlantic Coast from Wilmington to Eastport.

Flood warnings have been issued for the rivers of South Carolina, Alabama, and Georgia, the lower Tennessee and lower Ohio Rivers, and for a stage of fifty feet in the Ohio at Cincinnati.

FORECAST FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

New England, snow in north, partly cloudy in south portion Monday; colder in east portion, except Eastern Maine; high shifting winds, becoming west; Tuesday, fair, warmer.

North and South Carolina, fair Monday and Tuesday; fresh west to north winds.

District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia, fair Monday; fresh west to north winds; Tuesday, fair.

Delaware, fair Monday; fresh to brisk west to northwest winds; Tuesday, fair.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania, fair Monday; fresh to brisk west to northwest winds; Tuesday, fair.

North Dakota, fair, warmer Monday; Tuesday, fair, colder.

South Dakota, fair, warmer Monday; Tuesday, fair.

Eastern New York, fair Monday; brisk to high west winds; Tuesday, fair.

Western Pennsylvania, fair Monday and probably Tuesday; fresh south winds.

Minnesota, fair Monday; warmer in west portion; Tuesday, fair; colder in west, probably snow in east portion; fresh to brisk south winds Monday.

Western New York, fair Monday, except snow near the lakes; diminishing west winds; Tuesday, fair.

West Virginia, fair Monday and probably Tuesday.

LOCAL FORECAST—Fair; brisk to high west winds.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

| | —Weather Bureau.— 1902. | 1903. | TIMES. 1903. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3 A. M. | 16 | 32 | 35 |
| 6 A. M. | 14 | 32 | 35 |
| 9 A. M. | 14 | 33 | 36 |
| 12 M. | 21 | 37 | 39 |
| 3 P. M. | 24 | 43 | 44 |
| 6 P. M. | 23 | 38 | 42 |
| 9 P. M. | 24 | 38 | 40 |
| 12 P. M. | 23 | 36 | 38 |

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 295 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square .......... 38¾
Weather Bureau .......... 36¾
Corresponding date 1902 .......... 20
Corresponding date for last 25 years .......... 33

The temperature at 8 A. M. was 33 degrees and at 8 P. M. 38. The humidity at 8 A. M. was 69 per cent, and 8 P. M. 83 per cent. The maximum temperature was 44 at 4 P. M. and the minimum 31 at 3:30 A. M.

## THIS WEEK IN CONGRESS

### House Will Resume Work Upon the Appropriation Bills.

**Indications That the Senate Will Reach Some Agreement on Statehood—Doubt as to Currency Bill.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The House will resume work on the appropriation bills this week. To-morrow is District of Columbia day. Beginning Tuesday the appropriation bills will be kept to the fore. The Sundry Civil and Naval Appropriation bills are both on the calendar. The former probably will be considered first. A special rule will be required for the consideration of the Naval bill, as it contains a considerable amount of legislation—especially that for increasing the number of officers in the service—which is deemed vital, and unless a special rule is adopted all new legislation would be subject to a point of order. Friday is "pension day," but if other things press the leaders may decide not to give up the day to this class of business.

The session is so far advanced that minor matters have to give way for the supply budgets and other imperative matters. The friends of the Currency bill are still insistent on time for consideration of their bill, but the chances for it are growing slim, and unless time is given this week it is difficult to figure how it will be possible to give it any time.

Chairman Hepburn of the Committee on Inter-State and Foreign Commerce laid before the House to-day the report of the conferrees on the Department of Commerce and Labor bill, and it was ordered to be printed.

Indications point to the conclusion of the debate on the Statehood bill some time this week, but no one can tell at this time just when in the week the change will come or how it will come.

If the plans of the Republican leaders who oppose the Statehood bill are put into effect the Committee on Territories will bring in a substitute bill early in the week providing for consolidation and the admission of two States. This probably will not be done, however, unless assurance can be secured that the full Republican vote can be obtained for consolidation.

If this plan does not take shape, Senator Quay is likely to press his Statehood amendment on the Agricultural Appropriation bill, and a test of strength would ensue. The vote on this amendment would be very close if taken, and while the omnibus bill advocates feel that they have a majority, they realize that it would not be so large in support of a rider to an appropriation bill as it would be on a direct vote on the Statehood bill alone and by itself. There is now some talk of admitting only Oklahoma, but if this should be undertaken it would be only as a last resort, and the effort would be postponed until toward the end of the session. All the Senators are becoming restless under the present conditions, and it is evident they cannot long continue.

In accordance with notice given by Senator Allison, the bill making appropriations for the District of Columbia will be taken up to-morrow. Some portions of this bill will arouse debate.

An effort will be made during the week to secure consideration of the Cuban reciprocity treaty. A portion of the time next Saturday will be devoted to eulogies on the lives of deceased members of the House.

## RURAL DELIVERY EXTENSION.

**Fifty-five Additional Routes to be Established in New York State.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The Post Office Department is gradually extending its rural free delivery service in New York State, and the present plans call for a total of 946 rural routes in operation by the 1st of April. General Superintendent Machen of the free delivery system has just completed his arrangements for the extension of the rural free delivery service in the immediate future.

There are 891 carriers now performing mail service on as many rural routes within the borders of the State, and forty additional routes will be established March 1 and fifteen more a month later. Exactly 13,104 of these routes are now in full swing throughout the country. On the 16th of this month 152 more will be established, and on March 1 751 more will go into service, bringing the total number of routes in the United States up to over 14,000.

## HOUSE MEMORIAL SESSION.

**Tributes Paid to the Memory of Senator Sewall and Representative Salmon.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The House of Representatives held a memorial session to pay tribute to the memory of the late Senator William J. Sewell and the late Representative Joshua S. Salmon of New Jersey. Mr. Parker of New Jersey presided. The eulogists of the two dead statesmen were:

| | |
|---|---|
| Gardner, (R., N. J.) | Foster, (R., Vt.) |
| McClellan, (D., N. Y.) | Graff, (R., Ill.) |
| Hull, (R., Iowa.) | Williams, (D., Miss.) |
| Steele, R., Ind.) | Warner, (R., Ill.) |
| Stewart, (R., N. J.) | Ramsdell, (D., Texas.) |
| Fowler, (R., N. J.) | Lloyd, (D., Mo.) |
| Parker, (R., N. J.) | Ball, (D., Texas.) |
| Flanagan, (D., N. J.) | |

## SERVANT GIRL WAS LOST.

**Perplexed Within Two Blocks of Her Employer's House, She Caused Anxiety for Several Hours.**

Within two blocks of her employer's home, Anna Devanny, a domestic in the employ of R. M. Mann, at 250 West Eighty-fourth Street, was found perplexed yesterday morning. At Columbus Avenue and Eighty-second Street Policeman Frank McLaughlin asked her if she was in trouble.

"I am that," she replied. "I am lost. I came to this city two weeks ago with Mr. Mann from Nyack. To-day I thought I'd go to church. I went to Holy Trinity down the square here," indicating Eighty-second Street, "and when I came out I forgot where Mr. Mann and the family live. It's not far I know."

The policeman and the woman passed by every house between Seventy-ninth Street and Eighty-fifth Street without success.

"All the houses seem to be just alike," the woman said, "and for the life of me I couldn't tell where Mr. Mann lives."

The policeman then took her to the West Sixty-eighth Street Station. When questioned by the Sergeant the woman remembered that she had a brother-in-law, James Callahan, at 222 North Seventh Street, Williamsburg. Word was sent to a Williamsburg police station, and Callahan was sent for. In the afternoon he crossed the river and talked to his sister-in-law, but he did not know the address of her employer. He took her to his home in Williamsburg.

Soon after their departure Mr. Mann, uneasy on account of the woman's long absence, visited the police station, where he was informed that his servant was on the way to Williamsburg. He started in pursuit. When the woman arrived at her brother-in-law's home she was met by her employer, who had taken a shorter way. He took her to his residence.

## McKINLEY MEMORIAL WINDOW.

**Unveiling in Brooklyn Church Followed by Addresses of Eulogy.**

A memorial window to President William McKinley was unveiled yesterday in the Twelfth Street Reformed Church, Brooklyn. The unveiling took place at the morning services. Addresses were made by the Rev. Dr. Mark A. Denman, the pastor of the church, and the Rev. Dr. Judson Swift. In the evening there was a specially arranged song service, followed by addresses of eulogy to the martyred President by Gen. Horatio C. King and Silas B. Dutcher.

The memorial window is of circular form, 18 feet in diameter. It contains a reproduction of Hoffman's "Christ in Gethsemane," done by M. T. Lamb. The picture represents Christ at the moment when He has ended His prayer of agony. He has raised His head and is saying:

"Thy will be done."

These were the last words uttered by President McKinley.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AGENTS FOR
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## SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

**Miniature Almanac—This Day.**

| | A. M. | | P. M. | | A. M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sun rises | 7:02 | Sun sets | 5:26 | Moon sets | 4:41 |

**High Water This Day.**

| | A. M. | | A. M. | | A. M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| S. Hook | 4:55 | Gov. Isl'd | 5:21 | H. Gate | 7:17 |
| | P. M. | | P. M. | | P. M. |
| S. Hook | 5:30 | Gov. Isl'd | 5:51 | H. Gate | 7:47 |

**Outgoing Steamships.**

| | Mails Close. | Vessels Sail. |
|---|---|---|
| TO-DAY, (MONDAY,) FEB. 9. | | |
| Apache, Charleston and Jacksonville | ........ | 3:00 P. M. |
| Jamestown, Norfolk | ........ | 3:00 P. M. |
| TUESDAY, FEB. 10. | | |
| Algonquin, Jacksonville | ........ | 3:00 P. M. |
| El Valle, Galveston | ........ | 3:00 P. M. |
| Lombardia, Naples and Genoa | 8:30 A. M. | 11:00 A. M. |
| Princess Anne, Jamestown | ........ | 3:00 P. M. |
| WEDNESDAY, FEB. 11. | | |
| Antilla, Bahamas | 12:00 M. | 3:00 P. M. |
| Comanche, Charleston and Jacksonville | ........ | 3:00 P. M. |
| Denver, Galveston | ........ | 3:00 P. M. |
| El Sud, New Orleans | ........ | 3:00 P. M. |
| Havana, Havana | 12:30 P. M. | 3:00 P. M. |
| Hamilton, Norfolk | ........ | 3:00 P. M. |
| Oceanic, Liverpool | 1:30 A. M. | 5:00 A. M. |
| St. George, Antwerp | ........ | ........ |
| THURSDAY, FEB. 12. | | |
| Jefferson, Norfolk | ........ | 3:00 P. M. |
| La Bretagne, Havre | 7:00 A. M. | 10:00 A. M. |
| Ravenna, Naples and Genoa | 11:30 A. M. | 2:00 P. M. |

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

COASTWISE MAILS.

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to North Sydney, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M., (connecting closes here every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.) Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Cuba, by rail to Port Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Thursday, at §5:30 A. M., (the connecting closes are made on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.) Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., Sundays at 1:00 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Mails for Costa Rica, Belize, Puerto Cortez, and letter mail for Guatemala, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at §1:30 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., Sundays at §1:00 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., (connecting closes here Mondays at §11:30 P. M. for Belize, Puerto Cortez, and letter mail for Guatemala, and Tuesdays at §11:30 P. M. for Costa Rica.) §Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Hawaii, Japan, China, and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Tahiti and Marquesas Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Feb. §11, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Mariposa. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New Zealand, Fiji, Samoa, and Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. after Jan. §31 and up to Feb. §14, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Sierra. (If the Cunard steamer carrying the British mail for New Zealand does not arrive in time to connect with this dispatch, extra mails—closing at 5:30 A. M., 9:30 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.; Sundays at 4:30 A. M., 9 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.—will be made up and forwarded until the arrival of the Cunard steamer.) Mails for Hawaii, China, Japan, and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Feb. §16, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Doric. Mails for China and Japan, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Feb. §17, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Empress of China. Merchandise for United States Postal Agency at Shanghai cannot be forwarded via Canada. Mails for China and Japan, via Seattle, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Feb. §18, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Tosa Maru. Mails for China and Japan, via Tacoma, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Feb. §22, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Olympia. Mails for Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Feb. §23, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Alameda. Mails for the Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Feb. §24, inclusive, for dispatch per United States transport. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia, which goes via Europe, and New Zealand, which goes via San Francisco,) and Fiji Islands, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. after Feb. §14 and up to Feb. §28, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Aorangi.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. §Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

**Incoming Steamships.**

TO-DAY, (MONDAY,) FEB. 9.

Anchoria, Glasgow, Jan. 24.
Belgravia, Hamburg, Jan. 24.
Brooklyn City, Swansea, Jan. 24.
Bungaree, Shields, Jan. 23.
Canadian, Liverpool, Jan. 28.
City of Delhi, Dundee, Jan. 18.
Finland, Antwerp, Jan. 31.
Gallia, Marseilles, Jan. 17.
Georgic, Liverpool, Jan. 30.
Hildebrand, Para, Jan. 20.
Island, Christiansand, Jan. 24.
Ivernia, Liverpool, Jan. 31.
La Bretagne, Havre, Jan. 31.
Ormidale, Greenock, Jan. 26.
St. Irene, Hull, Jan. 17.
Toronto, Hull, Jan. 26.
Tudor Prince, Sunderland, Jan. 23.
Zieten, Bremerhaven, Jan. 25.

TUESDAY, FEB. 10.

City of Washington, Colon, Jan. 3.
El Norte, Galveston, Feb. 5.
Excelsior, New Orleans, Jan. 4.
Mesaba, London, Jan. 29.
Nueces, Galveston, Jan. 4.
Trave, Gibraltar, Jan. 1.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 11.

Georgia, Gibraltar, Jan. 28.
Nora, St. Thomas, Feb. 4.
Riplingham Grange, Swansea, Jan. 28.
Ryndam, Rotterdam, Jan. 31.

THURSDAY, FEB. 12.

El Alba, New Orleans, Feb. 7.
Montserrat, Cadiz, Jan. 30.
Neckar, Bremen, Jan. 31.

**Arrived.**

SS Egyptian Prince, (Br.,) Walker, Santos, &c., Jan. —, with mdse. and passengers to J. C. Seager & Co. Off Sandy Hook at 9:41 P. M.

SS Nemea, (Br.,) Smith, Santos, &c., Dec. 31, with coffee to Barber & Co. Arrived at the Bar at midnight 7th.

SS Coamo, Sargent, Ponce, &c., Jan. 30, with mdse., passengers, and mail to the New York and Porto Rico Steamship Co. Arrived at the Bar at 2:35 A. M.

SS Romsdal, (Nor.,) Hirsch, Manzanillo, &c., Jan. 25, with sugar to Daniel Bacon. Arrived at the Bar at 7:20 A. M.

SS Coleridge, (Br.,) Connolly, Rio Janeiro, &c., Jan. 17, with mdse., passengers, and mails to Busk & Jevons. Arrived at the Bar at 10:30 A. M.

SS Phoebus, (Ger., new, 3,688 tons,) Shiernoist, Glasgow Jan. 23 and Halifax Feb. 6, in ballast to Philip Ruprecht. Arrived at the Bar at 1 P. M.

SS Diamant, (Ger.,) Schliemilch, Rotterdam Jan. 18 and Shields 21st, in ballast to Philip Ruprecht. Arrived at the Bar at 1 P. M.

SS Buckman, Mader, Port Antonio, with mdse. and passengers to the United Fruit Co. Outside the Bar at 2:26 P. M.

SS Algonquin, Hale, Jacksonville, Fla., Feb. 5, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS City of Birmingham, Burg, Savannah, Ga., Feb. 6, with mdse. and passengers to the Ocean Steamship Co.

SS Comanche, Platt, Jacksonville, Fla., Feb. 5 and Charleston, S. C., 6th, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Princess Anne, Tapley, Newport News and Norfolk, Va., Feb. 7, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

SS Maracas, (Br.,) Kirkby, Trinidad Jan. 31 and Grenada Feb. 1, with mdse. and passengers to the Trinidad Shipping and Trading Co. Arrived at the Bar at 6:30 P. M.

SS Duart, (Br.,) Dalziel, Shields Jan. 15, with coal to Simpson, Spence & Young. Arrived at the Bar at 3:30 P. M.

SS El Dia, Mason, Galveston, Texas, Feb. 2, with mdse. to John T. Van Sickle.

WIND—Sandy Hook, N. J., Feb. 8, 9:30 P. M., west, strong breeze, cloudy.

**Sailed.**

SS Beta, (Ger.,) for Ship Island, Miss.
SS Bordeaux, (Fr.,) for Havre.
SS El Dorado, for Galveston, Texas.
SS Jersey City, (Br.,) for Bristol.
SS Kentucky, (Dan.,) for Copenhagen, &c.
SS Lauenburg, (Cuban,) for Gibara.
SS Martello, (Br.,) for Hull.
SS Sicilian Prince, (Br.,) for Leghorn, &c.
SS Trojan Prince, (Br.,) for Philadelphia.

**By Cable.**

LONDON, Feb. 8.—SS Minneapolis, (Br.,) Capt. Gates, from New York for London, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Etruria, (Br.,) Capt. Watt, from New York, arr. at Liverpool yesterday.

SS Laurentian, (Br.,) Capt. Pickering, from New York via Halifax, N. S., for Glasgow, arr. at Liverpool to-day.

SS Furnessia, (Br.,) Capt. Young, (from Glasgow,) sld. from Moville for New York to-day.

SS Lucania, (Br.,) Capt. Pritchard, (from Liverpool,) sld. from Queenstown for New York at 10:10 A. M. to-day.

SS Kroonland, Capt. Doxrud, from New York for Southampton and Antwerp, passed the Lizard at 3 A. M. Feb. 8.


# SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Sixth Avenue, 19th to 20th St.

## Dress Goods for Spring.

First Floor.

Supplementing the Spring exhibit are many supreme values—the most magnetic that have been offered this season. They are so good and stirring as to really permit the use of the word "phenomenal." The goods are very invitingly displayed, and must appeal to the most disinterested.

6,000 yards 55c. Crepe Veiling; 2,000 yards of this lot in cream, ivory, white and black, and 15 other street and evening shades, at .......... 37½

85 pieces all wool 43-inch Voile, in all the leading shades; yard .......... 50

43-inch all wool Storm Serge, medium weight and very desirable; just right for separate skirts and suits; over 20 colorings; worth 75c.; bought specially for this sale; will be offered Monday at .......... 50

2,500 yards Twill-back Broadcloths, fine, smooth surface, made from Australian yarns, a cloth for which you will pay in most places $1.25; fine line of colorings .......... 75

**85c. FRENCH CHALLIES, 59c.**

We make a special note of the largest and best assortment silk stripe and all wool Challies; 85c. value, at .... 59

Small printings on dark and light grounds; actual 59c. value .......... 48

## Women's New Spring Garb.

Third Floor.

Ready-to-wear garments—perfect in every detail. Becoming styles, with that dash of chic and individuality for which all Simpson Crawford Co. garments are noted and which marks their superiority over every-day sorts. The handiwork of artisans skilled in designing and fitting. Spring fashions that we bring out early, but much lower in price than their worth and merit warrant.

MAN TAILORED SUITS, new Spring model, of fine quality Cheviot; black, blue and fancy mixtures; new colorings; Russian and plain blouse coats, taffeta lined, seven and nine gore, wide flaring skirts, inverted or habit back with overlapping or welted seams ...... $19.75

PEDESTRIENNE SUITS, in fancy mixtures; smart new model; blouse coat with shoulder cape, effectively trimmed with piping of black and white silk; coat taffeta lined; seven gore wide flaring yoke skirt, habit black, all seams covered with broad, stitched strap of self material .......... $27.50

TAILOR MADE SUITS, of fine quality Etamine, in black and blue; collarless blouse coat; white moire vest, trimmed over shoulders and down front with moire antique and silk braid; with flaring graduated flounce skirt, with semi-habit back; top of flounce trimmed with a broad fold of self material and moire antique, finished off with silk braid, lined throughout with heavy taffeta .......... $37.50

DRESS SKIRTS of fine black Cheviot, seven gore, wide flaring, inverted plait back, with side plaited panel front, over drop of excellent taffeta silk, $16.75

DRESS SKIRTS of fine black Cheviot, seven gore, wide flaring habit back, with single narrow box plait; trimmed over hips and down flare with graduating perpendicular stitched straps of taffeta; unlined; a smart, effective skirt or .......... $14.75

DRESS SKIRTS of excellent black Cheviot, nine gore, wide flaring, inverted plait back, welted seams; drop skirt of black taffeta .......... $12.00

DRESS SKIRTS of black Cheviot; nine gore, wide flaring, trimmed over hips with tucks and broad stitched strap; yoke effect; all seams covered with graduating straps of self material, kilted at bottom; unlined, $10.00

DRESS SKIRTS of fine quality Tweed, in black and white mixtures, wide flaring apron back effect, finely tailored and finished; splendid hanging Skirts, selling regularly at $14.75 and $10.00, now .......... $7.50

## Opening Display Lyons Silks.

Rotunda.

And an offering of the most remarkable values we have ever given, comprising 100,000 yards of the newest weaves.

How can we begin to tell of the completeness and richness of our exhibition of these new Lyons Silks? They represent the chosen products of France and are controlled by us for this market.

25,000 YARDS COLORED CREPE DE CHINE; every desirable shade. This is positively the season's most desirable silk fabric; usual price $1.00, at, yard **68**

FOULARD SILKS—Our first special offering of the season. Several thousand yards of this season's patterns; navy, white and black grounds; yard **50**

No equal value heretofore offered.

IMPORTED BLACK AND WHITE CHECK TAFFETAS, just received; a new shipment of these desirable goods; bright and lustrous; excellent quality; usual price 75c., at, yard .......... 55

BLACK TAFFETA, 36 inches wide, a dress quality; usual price $1.25, at, yard .......... 95

IMPORTED BLACK TAFFETAS, fully 20,000 yards, 20½ inches wide, bright, lustrous quality, which we can recommend for wear; usual price 75c., at, yard .... 55

BLACK PEAU DE SOIE, a superior dress quality 27 inches wide; usual price $1.50, at, yard .......... 1.19

Great Exhibit and Sale of the New

## Silk Waists for Spring.

Second Floor.

**Peau de Soie Waists.**

Finest quality Peau de Soie Waists, entire waist of openwork and fine tucking, collar and cuffs of openwork, in black only, very dainty style. Another style has front of tucking and plaits forming yoke, tucking in back, inverted front with large pearl buttons, in colors and black .. $4.95

Of Peau de Soie, fine quality, front, back and sleeves of stitched accordion plaits, fancy trimmed tabs down front, collar and cuffs trimmed, in black only .......... $6.75

Of Satin finish Peau de Soie, front, back and sleeves of tailored stitching, side plaits, piped with contrasting shades of silk cuffs, and front plaits, trimmed with silk medallion .......... $7.75

**Louisine Waists.**

Front of tucking and plaits, fancy stock and cuffs, trimmed with large pearl buttons .......... $4.95

Tailor stitched plaits in back, inverted front of fine tucks, four tailored tabs on collar, trimmed with buttons; new puff sleeve, all colorings; also white and black .. $5.75

**Peau de Cygne Waists.**

Tailor made, front of 58 fine tucks in clusters, with hand stitching between, back to match, collar and cuffs of hand work, all colors .......... $7.75

One style has tucking on bodice, large front collar made of silk and lace insertion, fancy sleeve, all light colors and black .......... $8.75

Dressy style, lined and boned, tucked bodice, large fancy shaped collar, 10 inches deep, with a bountiful amount of Irish crochet lace for trimming, white and colors .. $12.75

Dress Waist of Peau de Cygne, lined and boned, bodice of waist trimmed lace edge and medallion, vest of shirred Mousseline de Soie, in light blue, royal and pink .. $14.75

**Striped and Changeable Taffeta Waists.**

Changeable Taffeta Waists, front of fine tucks and shoulder plaits, inverted front piped with black silk, fancy collar and cuffs of black taffeta .......... $4.95

Dotted Taffeta Waists with shirt shoulder, collar, front plait, and cuffs piped with white and black; plaits from shoulder to bust, making a very full tailored garment; in navy, black, red, green, in all white dots .......... $5.75

Of striped Taffeta, tailor made, in white with black stripes; in black, navy, gobelin, leaf green, tan and red with white stripe; four-in-hand tie .......... $6.75

**Crepe de Chine Waists.**

One style has front of 40 fine tucks in clusters of five tucks with fancy openwork between clusters, tucks in back with three rows of openwork, inverted front, trimmed with buttons, collar and cuffs of openwork, in solid white and solid black only .......... $5.75

Only one hundred of this style, deep yoke, front and back of solid shirring, sleeves also shirred, making a very full puff, waist lined and boned, in pink, light blue, white, royal and black .......... $8.75

Dress Waist, double box plait jacket, cascade effect, jacket finished at bottom with three rows of openwork, shirred vest, plaited back, sleeve with fine shirring; all colors, also solid white and solid black .......... $16.50

**Lace Waists.**

Of All-over Irish Crochet, made over silk, full front trimmed with crochet ornament, elbow sleeves, collar and cuffs of waist trimmed with white, light blue and pink, $8.75

Of All-over Irish Crochet over silk, full front, long sleeves, with full puffs, trimmed in assorted colored trimming .......... $11.75

Of All-over Cluny Lace, made over colored satin linings; the colors of lining are white, pink, light blue and corn; sat n lining .......... $18.75

An Extraordinary Sale of **Men's Shirts.** **65c**

Regular $1.00 and $1.50 Qualities for - - - - -

First Floor.

To say that this is the greatest Shirt offering ever made in Greater New York is but putting it mildly. It is truly without peer or parallel. We closed out one of Troy's foremost manufacturer's entire stock of fancy bosom Shirts. The price at which we secured these goods was so low that we can offer them to you at the unprecedented figure of 65c. Every shirt possesses the original label, a guarantee of merit.

THE MATERIAL IS MADRAS CLOTH, in printed and woven effects, with satinette cords.

THE PATTERNS ARE NEAT FIGURES, black, blue or red, on white ground; also several refined designs in cluster stripes on white ground. Attached and detached cuffs.

The workmanship is first class in every respect, the fit is absolutely right; bodies cut full length and width, made with self neck bands and with neck protector; four-ply set-in bosoms and four-ply cuffs; all sizes from 14 to 17 inch.

The actual retail price on two-thirds of this lot was $1.50 each; the rest commanded $1.00 each.

A sale of this magnitude on shirts of such high character is seldom seen, and therefore this one will, without doubt, attract widespread attention. We repeat—

**$1.00 to $1.50 Values for 65c.**

# IN AND OUT OF THEATRES

## Source of the Playwrights—Inspirations Illustrated.

### The Trick of Applause—Henry Miller, Billposter, and Henry Miller, Actor—Mercenary Newsboy.

An American dramatist of some prominence has been at pains recently to explain the methods pursued by successful playwrights in their efforts to supply material for the theatre. His generalization and conclusions, based not only on personal experience, but upon a careful study of the works that have been most successful, resolve themselves in a statement that the playwright, practically speaking, works in exactly the opposite direction from that of the novelist. In other words the novelist creates his characters and allows them to work out their own destinies, but the playwright begins with the final and culminating situation of his play, and then devises only such characters as are essential to the ultimate development of that situation.

In this connection information is at hand regarding the origin of the idea which lead Justin Huntly McCarthy to write, "If I Were King," and this instance bears out the theory cited. The germ of this play, which Mr. Sothern is again presenting at the Garden, lay in this poem of Villon's, which the dramatist avers was his first inspiration for the play:

Whilom, when Alexander reigned,
A man was that hight Diomedes
Before the Emperor was arraigned,
Bound hand and feet, like as one sees
A thief. A skimmer of the seas,
Of those that course it far and nigh
He was, and so, as one of these
They brought him to be doomed to die.

The Emperor bespoke him thus:
"Why art thou a sea plunderer?"
The other one, nowise timorous,
Quoth: "Why dost thou call me a plunderer, Sir?
Is it perchance because I oar
Upon so mean a bark the sea?
Could I but arm me with thy gear
I would be Emperor like to thee.

"What wouldst thou have? From sorry fate
That uses me with such despite
As I in nowise can abate,
I rose this, my evil plight.
Let me find favor in thy sight
And have in mind the common law;
Poverty is little right;
Necessity knows no man's law."

Whereas the Emperor to his suit
Had hearkened, much he wondered.
And if thy fortune will commute
Evil to good," to him he said,
And did. Thenceforward Diomed
Wronged none, but was a true man aye.
Thus have I in Valerius read,
Of Rome styled greatest in his day.

If God had granted me to find
A king of like great-heartedness,
That had fair Fate to me assigned,
Stooped I thenceforward to excess
Or ill, I would myself confess
Worthy to die by fire at stake.
Necessity makes folks transgress,
And want drives wolves from the brake.

Impressed by the strange and shadowy figure of the poet of the fifteenth century, Mr. McCarthy started to add to his knowledge of Villon's history by carefully collecting and reading all his poetic works. He saw what might have happened to Villon had King Louis been to the vagabond poet what Alexander was to Diomed, and there before him lay his story. It was only necessary to surround his central figure with historical characters of the period, and so the superstitious Louis, the noble and beautiful Lady Katherine de Vaucelles, and others of less note were impressed into his service.

***

William Gillette tells rather a good story at the expense of Charles Warner, the English actor, who is coming to this country next year with "Drink." Warner is an special favorite of the London gallery gods. When Gillette was playing "Secret Service" in London the incident cited is said to have happened. It will be recalled that at the end of one of the acts there is a situation where Gillette fires a pistol and kills a prisoner brought in by the military authorities who proves to be his own brother. As soon as the pistol is fired the man falls and Gillette turns, with the words:

"Sergeant, there's your man."

On the evening that Warner saw the play he was sitting well down in front. He was so carried away with the situation that, without waiting for the line that his acute intelligence perceived, he began to applaud vociferously, and naturally the audience followed suit. The result was that the curtain came down before the line was spoken. As soon as quiet was restored a gallery boy who had noted Mr. Warner's outbreak of applause leaned over and called out:

"Charlie, you ought to know better than to do that."

Warner afterward said that he never felt so ashamed of himself in all his life.

***

Mr. Warner's chagrin has probably been shared by more than one playgoer who has allowed enthusiasm to get the better of his judgment. Nothing is more inspiring to players and audience alike than applause in the right place. And, on the other hand, no one thing is more calculated to act as a wet blanket on enthusiasm than the ill-timed clapping of hands.

Perhaps of all persons the playwright, with a new piece on trial, has most right to utter that fervent prayer, "God save me from my friends!" One sees it again and again on opening nights in this city. Managers have long since got over the habit of instructing the ushers to pound their hands at each and every opportunity, but there is always present a large number of persons who feel it their duty to do the work of the hired claque, although they may have no real personal interest in the outcome. For this reason first-night enthusiasm means absolutely nothing to thoughtful persons as indicating the success or failure of a play. Of course, there are occasional instances where the offering is so obviously impossible that even the amateur claque is silenced, but those instances are rare and occur only in case of most pronounced failure.

Nothing is easier to start than a round of applause for one who knows the trick of it. To begin with, there must be nothing half-hearted about it. The hands must be brought together firmly and with hammer-like strokes. Many rounds of applause die in the making because those who start them are discouraged quickly. But the person who knows the trick can ring up a curtain again and again if he puts vigor enough into his hands. For, in theatres as elsewhere, the public generally is easily led by courage and conviction.

***

Some of the lines of "Mice and Men" may be worth recalling for those who like to refresh their memories after seeing a play. The title of Mr. Riley's play, as is conveyed to those who see it, is suggested by a bit of philosophy from the rhyme of Burns that—

"The best-laid plans o' mice and men gang aft agley."

When Bunbury, the lonely old bachelor, sets out to see the girl whom he tries to educate to become his wife, he remarks:

"I want a woman who must have a taste for the sciences, be chaste, but not prudish, simple as a mountain maid, fearless as the Spartan wives—in short, with all the virtues of her sex and none of its weaknesses." And to this he adds:

"If women are in general feeble in body and in mind, is it the fault of our modern education. We encourage a vicious indolence which we call delicacy. We teach them useless arts. We breed them to insincerity, and then we wonder at their fickleness and duplicity.

"We're going to substitute science for embroidery, the anvil for the harpsichord. The birds shall school us in song and the ants in architecture."

Finally, Bunbury begins to learn that his pupil's affection may be his because of a sense of duty, but that in her heart they belong to the younger lover. He tells her this:

"Some time ago I dreamed an all-absorbing dream. It involved the training of a girl to my idea of perfect womanhood. In working out my plan I may have strayed somewhat from the letter of my intention, but the spirit I preserved. Yes, the spirit is preserved, for the maid is all—all—well, all I wish her. Still, my design is incomplete till the maid becomes a wife. So you see it rests with her to waken me or bid me dream on, happily on, forever. I had not intended to tell you my story so soon, but it has been pointed out to me that the time is come when you should have a more absolute protection than a mere guardian."

To which Miss Peggy replies: "And is that why you sent for me to come home?"

Peggy, referring to her young lover, says: "Tell him that I don't love him; say that I hate him, hate him—but don't—don't let him believe it."

To which Bunbury replies:

"Yes, I—I understand—the best-laid scheme of mice and men—I understand—I understand."

Later on, when Bunbury has learned that Peggy's heart is another's, he speaks thus:

"Child, child, how could you? How could you have the heart to rob me of my faith in you! I meant so well by you. What have you done for me both? Where is your dignity, that priceless jewel of womanhood? Where are your honor and pride that you can screen a libertine and pursue one who cares not for you? Where is your compassion, that you can crush out an honest man's life, and without a thought deride a faithful soul because it fell to loving you? I could almost kill you. Never in my life have I been so bitterly angry. Never in my life have I been so infinitely wretched."

***

Henry Miller, President of Bill Posters' Union No. 84 and Third Vice President of the Illinois State Bill Posters and Distributors' Association, sat in a box at the Elgin Opera House, (Elgin, Ill.,) one night recently, and, lolling luxuriously back upon a richly upholstered divan, watched with interest the performance of Henry Miller, the actor, in "The Taming of Helen."

For fifteen years Henry Miller the bill poster has swiped a paste brush across the lithograph of his more distinguished namesake. For fifteen years Henry Miller the bill poster has gazed upon the handsome reproduction of the countenance of the actor. For fifteen years he has looked forward to the hope that some day, either at the State Fair at Peoria or on his annual visit to Chicago, he could see his actor namesake. But time passed on and Henry Miller the bill poster was denied this privilege. Each time that Henry Miller the actor came to Elgin Henry Miller the bill poster was unable to purchase a ticket, except for the top gallery, and as his position in the county bill posters' association was a dignified one he could not compromise it by soaring upward.

But now Henry Miller the bill poster and Third Vice President of the Illinois State Bill Posters and Distributors' Association, has had his innings. Henry Miller played "The Taming of Helen" at Elgin, and hearing the sad story of his namesake, the actor invited the bill poster to sit in a box and see the performance. It was a red-letter night for Henry Miller the bill poster.

***

A member of Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett's family the other day presented a friend with four passes for "The Little Princess." Two of the passes were for the friend and his wife; the other two, it was particularly requested, were to be given to any two children the recipients could think of who would be likely to appreciate the show.

As there were no children in that family old enough not to be more frightened than edified by even a children's stage play, the cook was consulted and promptly found a worthy object in her own younger sister. This left still one ticket to be disposed of when the party of three set out for the theatre, but the man thought he knew how to put that remaining fourth of the benefaction where it would do the most good. On their way to the car a likely looking newsboy was hailed and asked if he would like to see "The Little Princess."

"Sure! You goin' to give me a ticket? Jus' wait till I sell out my papers, and I'll be right after you."

Unwilling to hang about Union Square for an indefinite time, with the alternative of investing to a superfluous extent in evening papers, the trustee of the benefaction handed over one of his tickets, coupon and all, to the newsboy, who received it with gratitude, smiled, and nodded, "S'long!"

The rise of the curtain found the man, his wife, and the cook's younger sister comfortably seated all a-row in the parquet, but the fourth plush-covered chair still waited for the newsboy. Very soon, however, there was ushered in an individual both older and more costly clad than the newsboys of Manhattan commonly are, and this late arrival calmly occupied the vacant seat.

"I beg your pardon," said the man of the party, "but I don't think you are a newsboy. Are you?"

"No, I don't think I am."

"But I gave the coupon for that seat to a newsboy—"

"That so? Well, I bought it from a newsboy. Funny coincidence, isn't it?"

And they all settled down to enjoy the play.

## THE METROPOLITAN CONCERT.

### Mme. Roger-Miclos, Mr. Dani, and Mr. Gilibert the Soloists.

The eleventh Sunday night concert at the Metropolitan Opera House was not apparently an occasion of interest to a large portion of the public that attends such affairs, and the audience was small and apathetic. The programme was, of course, responsible for this, not chiefly on account of the music there was upon it, but because only the names of secondary singers of the opera company appeared to interpret the vocal portions. They were Mr. Dani, who sang besides his own numbers as originally announced, another to take the place of Mme. Marylli, who was indisposed, and Mr. Gilibert; and in addition there was Mme. Roger-Miclos, the French pianist, who made her American debut last week at the Waldorf-Astoria. She played Liszt's "Fantasia Hongroise," with the orchestra, and two solo pieces, an "Ariette Variée" by Haydn, which would sound more familiar with its English name of a theme and variations, and one of Chopin's polanaises. There was not much opportunity here for enlarging the view of Mme. Roger-Miclos's powers gained at her first concert. The fantasia of Liszt's she played with brilliancy, ample strength, a good sense of dynamic values, and a well marked sense of rhythm that was paired with a feeling for the rubato that belongs to the rhythmic structure of this music. There are confident freedom and dash in her playing, and even in the superficialities of Liszt's music the evidence of a right musical feeling. The variations by Haydn she gave neatly and with taste; the polonaise of Chopin was less satisfactory than the other things she did; in portions it was technically unfinished, and had not quite the buoyancy and energy that it needs, though its passage work was generally elegantly and clearly delivered.

### Theatre Closed Sunday Night.

The new West End Theatre in Harlem was dark last night, and this gave rise to a report that the house had been closed by the police, and that the license had been revoked for Sunday night performances. George Blumenthal of the theatre said this was not the case. He explained that Proprietor Bimberg has a case now pending in the courts, to come up for hearing to-morrow as the result of a recent conflict with the West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Police, and had decided not to open on Sunday night until that case had been settled one way or the other.

### Pittsburg Girl's Operatic Debut.

At the Casino Miss Gertrude Cosgrove McCauley will make her début to-night in the cast of "A Chinese Honeymoon," after but a week's preparation. The desire to appear before the footlights possessed her a short time ago after witnessing a performance of this musical hit, and she sought an engagement at once. The impression upon Manager S. S. Shubert and Director Gerald Coventry was most favorable. She is a Pittsburg girl, the daughter of an oil operator.

### Organ Recital in Jersey City.

The second of the series of organ recitals given under the auspices of the Park Reformed Church of Jersey City will take place Thursday. Mme. Anita Lloyd, soprano; George Bauer, organist, and H. J. Bauer, basso, will appear, among others. The recitals, under the direction of W. F. Williams, the organist of the church, are free.

### Florence Burns to Appear at Proctor's.

Miss Florence Burns will make her stage début in Manhattan at Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre in the week of Feb. 16. After her vindication in the Walter Brooks murder case, Miss Burns appeared in Brooklyn. Since that time she has appeared throughout New England.

## A LAWYER INDICTED.

FONDA, N. Y., Feb. 8.—Two indictments have been found against Lodis J. Schuyler, a prominent lawyer of Amsterdam, for grand larceny in the second degree. The accusations involve the forgery of checks aggregating $1,000.

Schuyler is in jail and will be arraigned to-morrow.

# NEW YORK LEGISLATURE

## Mortgage Tax Bill Coming Up in Senate This Week.

### Notarial Tax Measure Will Be Reported Tuesday—New York City Revenue Bills Likely to be Passed Soon.

ALBANY, Feb. 8.—Probably the most important of the bills to be introduced during the coming week in the Legislature will be the mortgage tax measure suggested by Gov. Odell in his annual message. Senator Green, Chairman of the Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment, says that the bill is ready for introduction, and he will present it in the Senate early in the week. Its provisions will accord with the Governor's recommendations. The rate of taxation proposed will be 4 mills annually in lieu of all other taxes, the mortgages to be assessed locally, two-thirds of the amount collected to go into the local treasuries and one-third to the State.

The Notarial Tax bill, with amendments, will be reported from the Senate Committee on Taxation Tuesday. It was amended in several important respects, as a result of last Wednesday's hearing. Senator Green expects that it will pass in its present form. Certificates in personal property transactions and in criminal proceedings are exempted, but the measure is still considered sweeping, and is expected to bring several millions in revenue to the State Treasury.

Substitute bills governing the taxation of domestic corporations and providing against discrimination in favor of foreign corporations as advocated by the New York Tax Reform Association also will be reported, but another hearing is likely to be asked for.

Senator George A. Davis of Buffalo, who has charge of the $82,000,000 Barge Canal bill, says there will be additional hearings on the measure, but that none is scheduled for this week. He says the bill will be passed by both houses, and that he is pleased with Gov. Odell's attitude toward it. Canals, he says, will stand alone, but the canal men will assist the good roads men if the latter aid the canal proposition.

The four revenue and tax bills affecting New York City and favored by Controller Grout are on the order of third reading in the Senate, and it is expected that they will be passed early in the week. One provides for the using of the surplus of the sinking fund, amounting to $5,000,000; another for a change in the time for the collection of taxes from October to January, and a third for the appointment of an Assistant Deputy Controller. It also is expected that some action will be taken next week on the police bills introduced, it is understood, at the request of the New York municipal authorities.

A number of hearings are scheduled for next week before Senate committees. The Cities Committee will give a hearing Tuesday afternoon on various measures affecting municipalities, including the Townsend bill for the annexation of part of New Hartford to Utica. The Agricultural Committee will give hearings Wednesday on the Ambler Pure Food bill and the bill giving the Commissioner of Agriculture power to quarantine suspected cattle.

The Senate Judiciary Committee has hearings scheduled as follows:

Feb. 18—Senator Lewis's Compulsory Arbitration bill, Senator Elsberg's bill relative to commitments to House of Refuge for Women.

Feb. 25—Senator Dowling's concurrent resolution to amend the Constitution so as to allow the Legislature to fix hours, wages, and conditions of labor; Senator Townsend's bill relating to hours of labor for women and children in factories.

The Railroads Committee will give hearings Wednesday, Feb. 18, on the Barnes Vanderbilt bill, affecting Rensselaer County, and the Wagner Loop bill, affecting Brooklyn elevated roads.

The Assembly committees are still crowded with unreported bills, and nothing definite has been decided as to their fate. It is generally understood that Speaker Nixon has passed the word that, owing to the very lean calendars and the passing of the session with very little accomplished, expedition must be the watchword for the future.

The Assembly Codes Committee will give a hearing Wednesday on Assemblyman Hughes's bill prohibiting labor organizations from discriminating against members of the National Guard. It is likely to prove to be one of the most important of the session. The Hughes bill is the outcome of the excitement in Schenectady over the expulsion from a painters' union of a member of the Guard. Major Gen. Roe, Adjt. Gen. Henry, and a large number of military men, as well as labor organization representatives, will speak for and against the bill.

Next Tuesday Assemblyman Clark of New York will call upon the Republican leaders to give him a reason for not reporting his bill helping to reorganize the financial system of New York City. The bill is one of a series suggested by Controller Grout of New York, and has the approval of the city authorities. Mr. Clark has declared that discrimination has been practiced against his bill, and that there is no good reason to delay it further.

State Commissioner of Excise Cullinan will ask for a hearing this week on Assemblyman Keegan's bill compelling the Excise Department to furnish data to all alleged violators of the excise law, setting forth when, where, and how the law was violated.

## CESSION OF STATE CANALS.

### Attorney General Cunneen Says the Federal Government May Have Part of the Erie Waterway.

ALBANY, Feb. 8.—The question of the possibility of ceding a small portion of the Erie Canal to the United States Government for ship canal purposes in spite of the prohibition of the State Constitution is answered in the affirmative by Attorney General Cunneen in an opinion forwarded to Major Thomas W. Symons, head of the United States Engineering Corps for the Buffalo District.

The question arose in connection with the plan of constructing a deep ship canal from the headwaters of Niagara River to the navigable parts further down stream. The letter clears away many obstacles that appeared to be insurmountable and assures the saving of both money and time.

Attorney General Cunneen's letter is self-explanatory. He says:

"Your favor of Jan 28th, explaining steps that have been taken on behalf of the General Government for the construction of a canal around the rapids of Niagara River, between the headwaters and Black Rock Harbor, and asking information as to whether there are any objections to the United States doing the work outlined, has been received and carefully considered.

"The joint control of any part of the Erie Canal by the Government of the State of New York and the General Government would be incompatible with the provisions of the Constitution of this State, which reads: 'The Legislature shall not lease, sell, or otherwise dispose of the Erie Canal, the Oswego Canal, the Champlain Canal, the Cayuga and Seneca Canal, or the Black River Canal, but they shall remain the property of the State and under its management forever.' (Article VII., section 8.)

"I think, however, that that part of the Erie Canal which is within the boundaries of the proposed Black Rock Canal could be abandoned by the Canal Board of the State, and the land ceded to the General Government. This cession should be so drawn, however, as to amply safeguard the right of the State to receive water from the canal to be constructed by the National Government at Black Rock to supply the Erie Canal, and also to secure the right to teams drawing canal boats to pass along the bank of the proposed canal.

"I have talked this matter over with the members of the Canal Board and others here, and they concur in the views hereinbefore expressed."

## ART NOTES.

Woodcarvings and furniture of the Renaissance are to be seen to-day, to-morrow, and Wednesday, the 11th, at the galleries of Glaenzer & Co., 35 East Twentieth Street. Samples of cabinet work from the sixteenth century and specimens of woodcarving from the earlier Gothic period are here. Mr. Georges Glaenzer is a specialist in work of the French Renaissance of Bourgogne, which he considers "more virile than the Italian and less flamboyant than the Spanish"; but his collections include specimens of other art epochs which enable him to furnish decoration of interiors after different styles with substantial correctness. Metal mounts of the Empire style by Thomire and ornaments of Louis XVI. by Gouthière are to be found in these galleries, which are always interesting to visit and just now are prepared for examination.

***

The American Art Galleries will exhibit for one week a group of pictures by the British artist Alfred Parsons, well known this side of the Atlantic for his crisp water colors, and another group of paintings by Frank D. Millet, the painter of classic and historical genre, who has been living during recent years in England. Mr. Millet is supposed to be the successful candidate for the position of Director of Color at the St. Louis World's Fair, having shown his executive ability in 1893 at the Columbian Exposition in Chicago. The joint show will open on Wednesday evening with a first view and close one week later.

***

Illustrations in pen and ink, sepia and oils, by a number of well-known artists for Scribner's Monthly Magazine and the illustrated books published by Charles Scribner's Sons are on exhibition at the Pratt Institute, in Brooklyn Borough. They will remain until Feb. 26 and will be visible in the evening as well as by day.

***

Some time ago bills were introduced into Congress authorizing the erection of portrait statues of Counts Pulaski and von Steuben at Washington. Senator G. P. Wetmore, Chairman of the Library Committee, has returned these bills with a recomendation that they should be passed.

In decreeing to the warship Iltis the distinction "pour le mérite" for her behavior before the Taku forts in China, the German Emperor has been careful to announce just how the vessel is to wear her new decoration. It is to be fashioned about the size of a man and fixed to the port bow. Furthermore, the Emperor has designed an arrangement of the order to be placed at the top of the mast of the Iltis. The decoration here will be surrounded by a laurel wreath of bronze coming to a point above and having this inscription, (in German,) "His Majesty's Ship Iltis, 17 June, 1900."

***

Dr. Herzog of Tübingen has been digging on the Island of Kos, in the Aegean, and found under a Byzantine church the site of the famous temple to Aesculapius. It was of marble and Doric in architecture. A wide stairway remains of two temples in the Ionic style, tablets with inscriptions giving thanks to the god for restored health, and records of the winners in the local games are among the finds. Many fragments of sculpture have also rewarded his efforts.

***

Mr. Daniel Carter Beard, during a talk at the Arts Club on mistakes made by artists in historical pictures and sculptures, called attention to the lack of a museum in New York where authentic records of the past could be studied. As an illustrator who has found it necessary to study the dress of American colonists and that of the soldiers and citizens in later periods he found it difficult to reconstruct the outward appearance of people on this side of the Atlantic, although four hundred years may seem a short time when compared with historical epochs. A museum open at night in which the tools, furniture, weapons, clothes, and belongings of past generations should be arranged according to periods, would be a great boon to illustrators for the press and to painters of history. The demand being now made on artists for mural paintings historical in nature makes such a collection doubly important; it might be helped by contemporary pictures of all kinds which in any way give the houses, vehicles, and outdoor and indoor costumes of the generations past.

***

Mr. Aseez Khayat of Syria, whose collections of ancient iridescent glass, gold ornaments, scarabs, intaglios, and Greek and Roman coins are to be seen in the Astor Court Building, will hold an auction of all his ancient treasures at the Fifth Avenue Galleries this week, preparatory for his annual trip to the Levant. The entire collection is on exhibition at the Fifth Avenue Galleries, near Thirty-fifth Street, and will be sold there on the afternoons of Thursday and Friday, Feb. 12 and 13, at 4 P. M.

***

A very valuable gold box in chased work, decorated by Van Blarenburgh, with a miniature scene in colors, "The Cherry Harvest," was sold at the Marquis Tulsey auction for $20,100. The buyers are a firm of Paris dealers in art. Lately the discovery has been made that some one has wrenched off the lid of the box, apparently for the sake of a miniature painted on it.

***

In the new Royal Exchange in London there are twenty-four panels for mural work, of which nine are complete, and three more have been assigned to Messrs. E. A. Abbey, Chevalier Tayler, and Brangwyn. Two more have now been given out, one to W. F. Yeames and the other to A. C. Gow. Ten panels are still to be distributed.

***

The Mayor of Venice has informed the Municipal Council that the rumors that the monuments of Venice are in danger are unfounded. Money was required, however, to keep them in good condition. The Council voted $60,000 for the purpose.

## STATE RAILROAD BOARD BILL.

### Report That Measure for a Fourth Commissioner May Be Urged.

The report is current among politicians that a bill will be introduced at Albany this week providing for a fourth member of the State Railroad Commission. The story told is to the effect that Greater New York, with its large surface and elevated systems, independent of the steam roads entering the city, should have a representative on the commission, so that the interests of the urban population may be better safeguarded. The salary of the Railroad Commissioners is not paid by the people, but by an assessment made on all the railroad companies in the State.

Some think they see in the proposed bill the making of a place for Col. Ashley W. Cole of Brooklyn, who has been superseded on the commission by Capt. Joseph M. Dickey of Newburg. George W. Dunn and Frank M. Baker, the other Commissioners, are residents respectively of Binghamton and Owego.

## BURGLAR CONFESSES AT CHURCH

### Affected by Sermon, Criminal Voluntarily Tells of Crime.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Feb. 8.—At a religious service at the local Rescue Gospel Mission to-day Judson W. Blodgett became much affected by the words of the speaker and confessed that he had committed burglary in Saratoga.

He voluntarily went to Police Headquarters, where he confessed his crime and was locked up.

An officer from Saratoga, where a warrant has been out for his arrest, will come and get him to-morrow. Blodgett, who is forty-eight years old, said drink caused his downfall, but that he wants to pay the penalty for his crime.


SMOTHER A COUGH.

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Scott's Emulsion cures them. Old coughs and deep-rooted coughs can't be cured until the inflammation which causes them has been replaced by healthy tissue.

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R. W. Weir—S. R. Gifford—A. Bierstadt—E. Jettel—A. Asti—J. L. Jerome—J. M. Tracy—J. G. Brown—A. F. Tait—Ed. Moran—H. D. Martin—J. F. Kensett—J. C. Thom—G. Langee—Bruce Crane—J. Carleton Wiggins—R. A. Blakelock—F. Ede—William Morgan—J. M. Hart—H. Laissement—C. C. Griswold—Berne Bellecour—R. Reid—Leon Richet—Chas. Jacque—Thos. Doughty—Arthur Quartley—Eastman Johnson—G. H. McCord—Th. Rousseau—G. H. Boughton—V. Jejetti.

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On Same THURSDAY and FRIDAY AFTERNOONS at 4 o'clock,

THE AZEEZ KHAYAT

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The above collection is offered prior to M. Khayat's departure for Syria.

Financial.

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To-day's Very Special Offerings.

ZIBELINE SUITS.
Blouse with shoulder capes; 9-gored skirts with cord piping; in Oxford, brown and blue. 11.75

ZIBELINE SUITS.
Blouse with faced revers and braid trimming; kilt skirt with taffeta straps. 14.50

CHEVIOT SUITS.
Blouse with shoulder capes and satin turnover; 7-gored skirt with satin trimming. 15.00

VENETIAN SUITS.
As in illustration. Collarless blouse Eton with taffeta and braid trimming; handkerchief postillions; 7-gored skirt, with taffeta trimming. 16.50

(Second Floor, Front.)

Women's White Waists.

Many New Handsome Styles Attractively Priced for To-day.

The selling of White Waists so far this season has been well nigh phenomenal. And it is by no means due to luck—the whole secret is simply because we offer greater values than any other store in America. Some proof:

WHITE DAMASK WAISTS (as pictured) at 1.95

The quality in these Waists is the finest grade silk-finished cloth; figured designs; large pearl buttons on front.

500 NEW BLACK BRILLIANTINE WAISTS—tucked and hemstitched front; silk ornaments on front plait, at 1.95

ALSO 1,000 CANVAS WAISTS—white ground with black polka dots and black thread stitching, box plaited front and French back; at 75

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Fur Prices Cut.

Greatest of All Bargains.

Most remarkable values; considering the high-grade of goods we have to offer in this Sale.

Persian Lamb Coats—
All of choice skins; have been reduced to
165.00, 127.50, 110.00 & 82.50

These prices embrace garments trimmed with Mink, Baum Marten, Chinchilla or perfectly plain.

Sealskin Coats—
Of the very best qualities; have been reduced to
225.00, 195.00 and 125.00

Nearseal and Electric Seal Coats—
All of thick, close nap furs, made in a most superior manner, have been reduced to
45.00, 39.50, 27.50 and 18.50

Also marked reductions on Muffs and Neck Pieces.

$25.00 SABLE FOX CUSHION MUFFS have been reduced to 14.50
$12.50 ALASKA SABLE MUFFS have been reduced to 8.50
$25.00 Choice MINK MUFFS have been reduced to 14.50

Also reductions on a number of fine Stoles, Scarfs and Pelerines of Blue Lynx, Baum Marten, Black Lynx, Silka Fox, Chinchilla, Squirrel, White Fox, Ermine, Eastern Mink, Sable, Persian Lamb and Sealskin. (Second Floor, Front, 18th St.)

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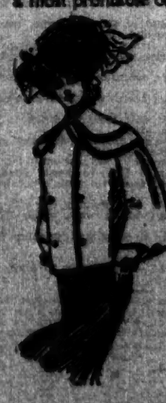

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Excellent KERSEY JACKETS, which have been reduced to 3.50

Fine BOX COATS, of cheviot, zibeline or kersey, which have been reduced to 6.75

Very Stylish MONTE CARLO COATS, of black, tan or castor kersey, which have been reduced to 10.00

VELOUR JACKETS, in a number of desirable styles, which have been reduced to
17.50, 14.50, 13.25 and 11.75

ALSO A COLLECTION OF BEAUTIFUL LONG COATS in kersey, melton, zibeline, velvet, silk and cravenette, which have been reduced to

22.50, 17.50, 12.75, 9.75.

(Second Floor, Front.)

# COLLEGE RELAY RACES

## Annual Contests to be Held by University of Pennsylvania.

### Columbia's Baseball Captain Has Issued a Call for Team Candidates—Basket Ball at Lehigh.

Pennsylvania's ninth annual relay races will take place on April 25, and preparations are already being made by the management. This is necessary because of the great volume of work that is connected with these races. Below will be found the groupings for the coming races. The classes have been changed greatly this year. This is the case especially with the schools. This has been necessitated by the showing of the different schools the last three seasons and the advent of so many new schools during the same period of time. The applicants each year are placed as good as possible without any special reference to their natural rivalries, it generally being difficult to find a place for them. But the new schools have become so numerous that the management thought it time for a general rearrangement. This has been done, and a careful survey of the groupings will show that natural rivals have been placed in the same group, while the groups have been arranged so that as far as possible each team has a fair chance to win. It is this great care in grouping the teams that has contributed so much to the success of the races and it can already be confidently predicted that the contests will be better than ever before.

The first races were held in 1895, and this initial meet was accounted very successful. But each year the management has made improvements, while the very success of the games has drawn to them the cream of the collegiate and scholastic world. The championship events are prized nearly as highly as the events of the Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Athletes of America meet because they represent the supremacy of the whole country. This is getting to be more and more the case every year. Several of the Western universities are coming this year, while the best and fastest quarter-milers of the Western schools will again come East to contest in the championship events.

The number of schools and colleges at these games last season constituted a world's record, but judging from the many new schools and colleges on the list and the fact that almost all of these have written the management asking for admission to the races, there will be even a larger number than ever at this year's games. The following are the college classes:

COLLEGE GROUPS.

No. 1.—The championship classes, (one, two, and four mile runs,) in which Yale, Harvard, Princeton, Cornell, Columbia, Chicago, Wisconsin, Michigan, Notre Dame, Minnesota, and all the larger colleges have been invited. Pennsylvania will enter all three.

No. 2.—Cornell, Columbia, Syracuse, Georgetown, Lafayette.

No. 3.—Dartmouth, Amherst, Williams, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Wesleyan, Brown.

No. 4.—Trinity, Bowdoin, Boston College, Boston University, Worcester Polytechnic Institute, Holy Cross.

No. 5.—Swarthmore, Haverford, Lehigh, Villanova, College of the City of New York, University of New York, Rutgers.

No. 6.—University of Illinois, University of Wisconsin, University of Iowa, University of Minnesota, Notre Dame University, Northwestern University.

No. 7.—University of California, Leland Stanford Junior University, Kansas University, University of Nebraska, McGill University, Toronto University.

No. 8.—State College, Bucknell, Dickinson, Carlisle Indians, Washington and Jefferson, Western University of Pennsylvania, Westminster College.

No. 9.—Johns Hopkins University, St. John's College, University of Maryland, Columbian University, Pennsylvania Military College, Gallaudet College.

No. 10.—Maryland Agricultural College, Western Maryland College, Delaware College, Ursinus College, Franklin and Marshall, Gettysburg.

No. 11.—University of Virginia, University of North Carolina, University of Georgia, University of Nashville, Vanderbilt University, University of Sewanee.

No. 12.—Union College, Tufts College, Rochester University, Fordham College, Hamilton College, Hobart College.

No. 13.—Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, Muhlenberg College, Allegheny College, St. Francis Xavier College, St. Joseph's College.

No. 14.—Jefferson Medical College, Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia Dental College, Medico-Chirurgical College, School of Pharmacy, Philadelphia Textile School, Pennsylvania Dental College.

No. 15.—West Point Military Academy, Annapolis Naval Academy.

The last class is worthy of comment, as every effort will be made to bring these two great schools together at these games.

The following is the classification of the schools:

No. 1.—Preparatory and high school championship. These are open to all the schools of the country, and the best schools of the East have already promised to contest.

No. 2.—Radnor High School, Bridgeton High School, Lower Merion High School, Atlantic City High School, Westchester High School, Montclair High School, Newark High School, Cheltenham High School.

No. 3.—Steelton High School, Pottsville High School, Prospect Park High School, South Bethlehem High School, Wilmington High School, Chester High School, Mauch Chunk High School, Camden High School.

No. 4.—William Penn Charter School, Delancey School, George School, Haverford Grammar School, Swarthmore Preparatory School, Shady Side Academy, East Liberty Academy, Mercersburg Academy, Cascadilla Academy.

No. 5.—Friends' Central, Episcopal Academy, Germantown Academy, West Jersey Academy, Central Manual Training School, Kiskiminetas, Pennington Seminary, the Mackenzie, Princeton Preparatory School.

No. 6.—Pingree, Peddie Institute, Bordentown Military Academy, Montclair Military Academy, Newark Academy, St. John's Academy, Tome Institute School, South Bethlehem Business College, Xavier Preparatory School.

No. 7.—Brown Preparatory School, Northeast Manual Training School, Cheltenham Military Academy, Blight School, Friends' Select School, Eastburn Academy, Roman Catholic High School, Henry Millman Academy, West Sunbury Academy.

No. 8.—Reading High School, Harrisburg High School, Allentown High School, Williamsport High School, York High School, Lancaster High School, Pottstown High School, Norristown High School.

No. 9.—Johnstown High School, Swarthmore High School, Burlington High School, Berwick High School, Roxborough High School, Athens High School, Phoenixville High School, Episcopal High School, (Va.)

No. 10.—Wilmington Friends' School, Germantown Friends' School, St. Luke's School, Cathedral Male School, Abington Friends' School, St. Joseph's Preparatory School, Boys' Athens Academy, Williamson School, St. Patrick's School.

No. 11.—Pennington Seminary, Dickinson Preparatory School, Franklin and Marshall Academy, Villa Nova Preparatory School, Boys' Latin School, Marston University School, Emerson's Institute, Friends' Select School, (Washington,) Wyoming Seminary.

No. 12.—Maplewood Institute, Nazareth Hall, Chestnut Hill Academy, Merion Military Academy, Allegheny Preparatory School, Leigh's Academy, Bethlehem Preparatory School, Wilmington Military Academy, York College Institute, Cheste School.

No. 13.—Philadelphia Central High School, Brooklyn Central High School, Pittsburg Central High School, De Witt Clinton High School, (New York;) Cooper High School, (New York;) Washington Western High School, Washington Northeastern High School, Chicago High School, Washington Central High School.

No. 14.—Hill School, Horace Mann School, Lawrenceville Academy, Andover Academy, Exeter Academy, Berkeley School, Barnard School, Hotchkiss School, Worcester Academy.

No. 15.—Cutler's School, St. Paul's School, De La Salle Institute, Pratt School, Dwight School, Adelphi Academy, Trinity School, Wilson Kellogg School, Columbia Grammar School.

No. 16.—Drexel Institute, Temple College, Banks's Business College, La Salle College, Atlantic City Business College, South Jersey Institute, Dickinson Seminary, Philadelphia Normal School of Physical Training.

No. 17.—Westchester Normal School, Millersville Normal School, Stroudsburg Normal School, Bloomsburg Normal School, Mansfield Normal School, Shippensburg Normal School, Geneseo Normal School, Trenton Model School.

There are nearly twenty-five new schools on this list, and applications are still being received by the management. In the early stages of these games the management was kept hustling to get enough schools and colleges to enter. Now they are put to their wits' ends trying means of getting all the teams in classes that will give them a fair chance for a victory and at the same time keeping the number of classes down to a point where they can be run off during the one afternoon.

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Frank O'Neill, Columbia's baseball Captain, has issued a call for candidates to report in the cage in the Columbia gymnasium to-morrow afternoon. Plans for the season will be discussed, and it is expected that the informal and spasmodic practice that has been going on for the last three weeks will be replaced by regular daily work for the sixty men who have said they would report.

The prospects for a winning nine are considered excellent, because not only are there about fifty new men to call on, but a dozen former Columbia players as well. There are many excellent candidates for pitchers, and this department will be particularly strong this year. The following men will probably make up the pitching squad: H. C. Gearin, 1903, Law; W. E. Tyler, 1904, Science; H. A. Grant, 1904, Science; W. A. Tilt, 1905, College; C. W. Bartow, 1905, Medicine; C. L. Frambach, 1905, Science, and E. T. See, 1906, Science. Gearin, Tyler, Grant, and Tilt were all pitchers last year, while Bartow was pitcher on the 1899 and 1900 nines. Frambach and See are new men.

The Columbia nine will be materially strengthened at first base this year by the presence of E. R. Joyce, 1905, Medicine, who formerly played on Holy Cross and two years ago made the All-American college team. He is generally considered to be the best amateur first baseman in the country. Joyce was ineligible by the one-year rule to play for Columbia last year. Other veterans who will play for Columbia are G. H. Mehler, 1904, Medicine, first base last year; F. V. Goodman, 1903, College, Captain of the 1902 'Varsity; A. G. Bloomfield, 1904, College; S. E. Taber, 1903, Science; H. C. Dennison, 1904, College; V. Godwin, 1904, Science; A. E. Adams, 1903, College, and F. L. O'Neill, 1903, Law, this year's 'Varsity Captain.

The baseball nine will have several of the football team as candidates. C. L. Frambach, 1905, Science, half back; H. H. Weekes, 1903, College, half back and Captain; J. C. Tomlinson, 1905, Law, guard; S. Smythe, 1905, Science, tackle; R. B. Schoonmaker, 1905, Science, end, and H. Richards, 1905, Science, half back, are among the gridiron men who will try their hand at baseball this season.

It is expected that the project of putting both 'Varsity and second 'Varsity teams on the diamond this season will prove of material benefit. Three times a week there will be regular games on South Field between the two teams. It is thought that by arranging a regular schedule for the second nine with outside teams interest, which sometimes lags among substitutes, will be materially promoted. The management is now making arrangements to lay out an excellent diamond on South Field, as several of the home games will be played there this season for the first time.

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For the seventy-yard invitation race, which will be one of the features of Columbia's third annual indoor meet on Feb. 28 in the Twenty-second Regiment Armory, an unusually good list of entries has been promised. Among those expected to compete are Arthur F. Duffey of Georgetown, Shick and Sheubert of Harvard, Edwards, a National Guard sprinter, and Minihan, a local runner of prominence. The two-mile scratch race has brought the entries of A. C. Bowen of Pennsylvania, the intercollegiate two-mile champion; Alexander Grant and H. P. Smith of the New York Athletic Club, and George Orton, the ex-Pennsylvania runner.

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Columbia's trophy room, which contains the emblems of the Blue and White's athletic victories, is rapidly getting into first-class shape. The student committee in charge of the room is making arrangements to purchase a glass case to include those trophies for which provision has not already been made. It is expected that the acquisition of this case will add more trophies to the already big collection. Many of the alumni say they have cups, banners, and flags emblematic of past victories in sport which they will give the committee as soon as a proper place for their storage and exhibition is provided.

***

Columbia's basket ball team plays its most important game of the season to-morrow night, when it meets Yale at New Haven in an intercollegiate match for the championship. Columbia's chances of winning first place in the league rest upon the outcome of this game. Yale two weeks ago defeated Columbia in the Columbia gymnasium by a score of 14 to 12. The Morningside men do not feel that the game fully tested their capabilities, and they feel, too, that they are capable of much better work than they did then. With this belief in mind they have been training, and hope that they may defeat Yale on its own court, a feat which no team has yet accomplished. Harvard will be the Columbia five's opponent in the local gymnasium in Friday.

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Lehigh's gymnastic team has now settled down to hard work in preparation for the coming intercollegiate meet. The squad of candidates has been reduced to these men in the different competitions: Horizontal bar—Hallock, Whitehead, Miller, Evans, and Woodbury. Parallel bars—Farabaugh, Isert, Mervine, and Miller. Side horse—Lord, Stauffer, and Mervine. Flying rings—Barley, Hallock, Lord, Roper, and Woodbury. Tumbling—Isert, Fentz, and Whitehead. Indian clubs—Bruner, Seipt, Lord, and Benkhart.

Basket ball at Lehigh has come rapidly into favor and prospects are bright for a successful team. Last year's record, which was very creditable, considering that it was Lehigh's first year in the sport, will probably be surpassed. The candidates for the team have been practicing regularly for some time, and a provisional team has been chosen. Three of last year's team, Capt. Pfahler, Farabaugh, and Klar, remain. They are without doubt the best men on the team. Powell, a freshman, will be one of the forwards, and Lattig will likely occupy the centre position. Among the other candidates, Chew, Drummond, Carrier, Berg, and Estes, have made the best showing. The team is lighter than that of last year, but is faster, more accurate, and more aggressive. The policy of signal work has been abandoned and straight ball is being played. The team is now working with the idea in mind of defeating Columbia in their first game scheduled for this month. Lehigh thinks it has a team capable of successfully meeting the best of the Eastern teams. It is, therefore, especially anxious to try conclusions with Columbia, which ranks high in the Intercollegiate Basket Ball Association, composed of Yale, Princeton, Harvard, Columbia, and Cornell.

***

Manager Zimmer of the Cornell track team was in New York last week, where he was in conference with the managers of the track teams of Columbia, Princeton, and Pennsylvania. His purposes were twofold. He was first trying to arrange a dual meet with Princeton for May 16, in view of the fact that Princeton has canceled its original date of May 9 for its annual competitions with Cornell, and secondly to arrange a triple meet among Columbia, Cornell, and Pennsylvania to take place at Philadelphia on May 9. Unless this latter scheme goes through, Cornell will be unable to meet Princeton on May 16, for the Ithacans have arranged a dual meet with Pennsylvania for that date. Columbia and Pennsylvania have decided on their annual track competitions for May 9, so that Cornell's only chance of meeting both Princeton and Pennsylvania is in persuading the Quakers to arrange the triangular meet for May 9, which would leave May 16 open for Princeton. If it is found that the triangular contest is impossible, Cornell will meet Pennsylvania on May 16, and will try to arrange for May 9 a dual meet at Ithaca with Brown, Williams, or Amherst.

Cornell's attitude toward the American Rowing Association has been outlined by Prof. W. F. Durand, who represents Cornell in the Board of Intercollegiate Rowing Stewards. Prof. Durand says:

"It is too early yet for Cornell to have any official attitude. The proposition is as yet altogether in a formative state. Its success depends wholly upon the developments of the next few months. The idea represents simply an effort to raise still higher the standard of rowing in America by developing more interest in it as an amateur sport. With such a purpose I am of course altogether in sympathy. As a member of the Board of Stewards in charge, however, I do not and could not bind Cornell University to any particularly favorable attitude toward the proposal. The leading universities of the country have representatives in the Board of Stewards and are undoubtedly in sympathy with the purpose and spirit of the undertaking. What success we shall have cannot now be predicted."

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Yale's gymnastic schedule for the remainder of this season has been announced as follows: Feb. 13, quadrangle exhibition with Princeton, Pennsylvania, and New York University in the latter's gymnasium; March 13, dual meet with Princeton at Yale gymnasium; March 21, exhibition at Newark, N. J., Young Men's Christian Association; March 27, intercollegiate championship meet at New York University gymnasium.

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The students of Manhattan College are anxiously awaiting the arrival of the coming baseball season, and are confident that their team will make as notable a showing this year as it did last. Last year of the thirty-one games played, Manhattan lost only six, two being defeats by Brooklyn and New York National League teams. This year Manhattan will be represented by a strong team, which will be Captained by F. Duff, who also Captained last year's squad. Only two of the 1902 team have left college. These are Cohalan, who covered third base, and Kearns, who did excellent work in left field. Both of these were graduated last June. Between forty and fifty students are trying for places, but the players to be selected from these candidates are likely to be those who played on the team of last year. The probable order will be: Capt. Duff, 1904, catcher; McPhillips, 1904, pitcher; J. Cotter, 1904, first base; Mullins, 1905, second base; Rocke, 1903, short stop; Zimmerman, 1903, third base; Fitzhenry, 1906, left field; O'Hara, 1905, centre field, and Krebs, 1903, right field. The substitutes are as follows: Pitchers—Minnehan, 1905; O'Brien, 1906; Murphy, 1903; Burdett, 1905; Catcher—Farley, 1903; Fielders—McNamara, 1904; Haggerty, 1904; Lonergan, 1903; McMorrow, 1905, and Cullen, 1903.

As soon as the weather permits Capt. Duff will have his men out for practice on Jasper Field. The schedule for the season has been completed, and the first game will be played on Jasper Field with the Tufts team. This game will be followed by Yale, at New Haven. Other games are: Columbia, Lehigh, Lafayette, Vermont, Cornell, Wesleyan, Pennsylvania State, and several others.

Up to date the candidates have been practicing in the gymnasium, but owing to its limited space their work is greatly hampered. The batteries have been at work in the handball court and are rounding into fine shape. All the practice is under the direction of Capt. Duff, and the team of 1903 will equal, if not surpass, any team of the college of former years.

# CYCLISTS PLAN FOR SEASON.

### Associated Cycling Clubs of Long Island Report Progress During Past Year.

A very creditable record of progress and achievement during the past year is revealed in the annual report of Secretary Albert Hutton of the Associated Cycling Clubs of Long Island, which has just been made public. The association has carried on a vigorous campaign for the improvement of the highways in the Borough of Brooklyn for several years past, and most of the improvements urged by the wheelmen are already secured or in progress.

The association, by its resolution placed before the proper authorities, claims considerable credit for the allowance of $1,200,000 by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for street repairs in the Borough of Brooklyn, and with this sum of money it has been possible, on attention being called by this association, to have a number of dangerous depressions in streets, unsafe intersections, railroad tracks and crossings, and worn of defective pavements repaired by the proper public officials.

Another source of gratification is that the public authorities some time ago announced that Fourth Avenue would be improved on the lines suggested by the association three years ago, when public attention was given to the bill which was then submitted to the Legislature by the association, but which did not become a law. The need of repairs to the asphalted side paths on Bushwick Avenue was also brought to the attention of the authorities, with the result that it has been decided to pave the entire avenue with asphalt.

In the promotion of cycle racing the association had one very successful event in the twenty-five-mile road race on the Coney Island cycle paths on last Labor Day. This event, from a sporting and racing point of view, was up to a high standard, and from the spectacular side it was the most noteworthy event of like character of the year, being enjoyed by a large number of spectators.

The association now comprises seventeen clubs, all of which have weathered the decline in the popularity of cycling and are on a substantial footing.

President William A. Coulter of the Century Wheelmen of New York has appointed the following standing committees for the coming year: House—Joseph P. Walsh, Chairman; Albert Grey, M. B. Friedenrich, P. Hofmann, John Sasse, Jr., and T. Shanahan. Entertainment—E. W. Warfield, Chairman; J. A. Brett, W. H. Hale, W. B. Milnor, and E. F. Schnitzler. Press—Lester W. Palmer. Membership—M. Gibb, Chairman; Walter Eveleth and C. C. Garrett. Finance—W. H. Mackey, Chairman; W. H. Klinker and W. S. Brigham. Mileage—H. A. Glieman, Chairman; E. H. Robinson and D. J. Elliott. Streets, Roads, and Wheelmen's Rights—F. B. Bradley, Chairman; George Gillies and W. F. Herkness. Bowling, (special)—J. P. Walsh and J. G. Wragge. Publicity, (special)—M. Gibb. Reception, (special)—J. Dreyer, H. Grey, H. Kolm, and F. Schaffner.

The Eighth Annual Dinner Committee appointed by the retiring President, Walsh, is: W. H. Mackey, Chairman; William Breutscher, J. C. Kaiser, T. A. Keesing, Charles Knight, and A. M. Wood. It has been decided to hold a beefsteak dinner at the clubhouse on Saturday evening, March 7, 1903.

The Bowling Committee of the Royal Arcanum Wheelmen reports the close of the competitions inaugurated at the beginning of the season of 1902-03, the different prizes being awarded as follows: Bradford prize for high score—Won by L. Doncourt, 257; Sauer prize for high score—H. Reisner, 257; Ryan prize, first high average—A. J. Reids, average 208; second prize, Walter Seaman, average, 205; third prize, L. Doncourt, average 197.

An individual tournament for the championship of the club will commence to-day. Entries closed with the Chairman of the Bowling Committee, A. J. Reids, on Feb. 6.

At the next regular meeting, Feb. 20, the Royal Arcanum Wheelmen will act on the report of the committee on the proposed change of the club name to the Royal Arcanum Club.

### Washington American League Team.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 8.—There was a meeting of the Directors of the Washington Baseball Club to-day, with President Fred. Postal and Ban Johnson in attendance. The local situation was discussed at length and is considered to have a very promising outlook. The Washington Club has been negotiating for the old National League grounds, which are much more centrally located and desirable than the present American League grounds. President Postal has succeeded in securing an option on the former National League grounds, and it will be a matter of only a few minor arrangements before a contract can be secured for the use of the old National Park. A new grand stand will have to be erected, and it is planned to entirely change the arrangement of the grounds.

President Postal stated that the Washington team for next season has been completed, with the exception of one pitcher whom Manager Loftus was endeavoring to sign, and whose name is kept secret. "The following players have signed contracts with us," said Mr. Postal: "Selbach, left field; Ryan, centre field; Delehanty, right field; Holmes, fielder; Coughlin, third base; De Montreville, second base; Carey, first base; Robinson, from Kansas City, and Moran, from Georgetown University, short stop; 'Jack' Clark, from the Southern League, and Orth, Townsend, Patten, and Lee, pitchers, and 'Bill' Clark and Drill, catchers."

### Colgate Won at Basket Ball.

HAMILTON, N. Y., Feb. 8.—The Colgate University basket ball team defeated the Hamilton College team last night by the score of 45 to 13. The visitors were outclassed at every point, Colgate's playing being excellent.

### Broadway Bowling League.

A meeting to organize the Broadway Bowling League for the present season will be held at the Broadway alleys, 1,409 Broadway, this evening at 8 o'clock. The following clubs have already entered: Algonquin, National, Rosedale, Keystone, Mohawk, Morningside, Edison, Linwood, Buffalo, Delavan, Hudson of Yonkers, New Jersey of Jersey City, and Dipper.

### Wefers to Train Iowa Athletes.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—By unanimous vote of the Athletic Council the Iowa State College has elected B. J. Wefers, once the world's champion sprinter, as track team trainer for the coming season. Wefers is now in Baltimore, and will take charge of the work here March 1.

# YACHT CLUB RACES

## Programme of the Regatta Committee of the Atlantic Club.

### Four Restricted Class Events Being Arranged for This Year—Winners of Last Season.

The retiring Regatta Committee of the Atlantic Yacht Club will have an interesting report to present before the annual meeting of the club to-night. The schedule of races adopted last Spring was carried out last season without a break, and several additional races were given. Fifteen races in all were sailed, including the ocean races, which met with an unusual amount of success, and the restricted class events for smaller boats. The events for the latter were sailed in a series of races, while special prizes were offered for the final results, the actual number of races was considerably larger than appears in the regular fifteen club events. A total of 242 yachts started in the club races during the season. In home waters the average entry was over twenty, an increase over all previous years.

Much of this interest in racing was occasioned by the restricted class events, and the policy of giving these smaller boats an important place in the club's racing calendar this year will be adhered to. Among the prizes given during the year were 180 Corinthian crew pins, offered to all amateurs sailing on winning yachts for the first race won. Bars were given for each succeeding race won, and this called for the award of 234 bars. Commodore Tod presented the prizes for the ocean races, and several other members offered handsome trophies.

The four restricted classes that will be given prominence in the club racing this year are for 18, 21, 25, and 30 footers, respectively. Among some of those who will have boats in these classes are E. S. Ludlow and J. L. Anthony in the 18-foot class; D. G. Wheelock in the 21-foot class; Joseph B. O'Donohue, former Vice Commodore R. P. Doremus, P. D. Bernard, E. F. Luckenbach, and former Rear Commodore H. J. Robert in the 25-foot class.

It has practically been decided to sail at least nine races in each class, and to be eligible for prizes each yacht must start in at least five events of its respective class. The chief dimensions that have been agreed upon for the four classes are:

| | Sail Area. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Class. | Mainsail. | Jib. | Spinnaker. | Draft. | Ballast. |
| 30 ft. | 960 | 240 | 720 | 7 ft. | 4,800 |
| 25 ft. | 480 | 120 | 360 | 6 ft. | 2,400 |
| 21 ft. | 360 | 90 | 270 | 5 ft. | 1,420 |
| 18 ft. | 230 | 45 | 310 | 4 ft. | 1,190 |

The cost of the 25-foot boat, fully equipped for racing, is $1,000; the 21-footer will cost $625, and the 18-foot boat will cost $500.

Some of the prominent club winners during the year were August Belmont, F. T. Cornell, G. M. Pynchon, R. P. Doremus, H. J. Robert, E. H. Low, L. H. Smith, D. G. Whitlock, F. H. Davol, E. F. Luckenbach, F. T. Adams, D. D. Allerton, J. C. Abbey, W. H. Childs, S. E. Vernon, F. T. Ames, T. Alfred Vernon, Calvin Tompkins, J. R. Maxwell, C. M. Hall, J. E. Nicholson, Louis Bossert, F. L. Rodewald, L. J. Callanan, C. R. Fry, C. P. Rosemon, F. F. Brewster, E. F. Thomas, George Lauder, Jr., C. R. Dewey, I. M. Dean, H. G. S. Noble, Frank C. Swan, C. W. Nason, George W. Putnam, Jr., Haviland Brothers, Hendon Chubb, J. G. N. Whittaker, W. A. Hutcheson, J. C. Erskine, W. K. Brown, C. H. Humphrey.

# CROSS-COUNTRY RUNNING.

### Star Athletic Club Harriers Covered the Club's Course in Good Time.

Only one cross-country run was decided yesterday, the majority of the athletic club Captains preferring to keep their runners indoors owing to the stormy weather. The Star Athletic Club of Long Island City, which has several men in training for the ten-mile race at Madison Square Garden next month, sent five of them, together with H. Ziegler of the Pastime Athletic Club and J. Kilowski of the Forty-seventh Regiment, over the six-and-one-half-mile course, which has been measured off for the contest for members only, which will be decided next Sunday.

The roads were in very bad condition, but the men made good time, the winner, H. W. Schell, coming home in 42:00. The others finished as follows: A. Ziegler, Pastime A. C.; P. J. Kelly, Star A. C.; J. Kilowski, Forty-seventh Regiment, and T. Whelan, T. Winfield, and A. Kerns of the Star A. C.

An invitation five-mile run across country, over the old Bushwick course, will be held next Sunday by the Brooklyn Athletic Club. All of the leading clubs in Greater New York have been invited to send competitors, and a big field of runners is expected. The start will be made from 147 Skillman Avenue, and the route will be over the Penny Bridge, through Winfield, Blissville, Laurel Hill, to Grand Street Park, thence through Metropolitan Avenue to Cooper's Park, along Maspeth Avenue, and over the Old Bushwick Road to the Skillman Avenue rendezvous.

### O'Brien Wants a Trainer's License.

*Special to The New York Times.*

LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 8.—Dan O'Brien, the Lexington trainer, who confessed to an attempt to sell Clarence H. Mackay a colt on a false trial at the old Kentucky Association track here two years ago, is to again ask for a trainer's license. For two years a license has been refused him, but now he has circulated a petition to which the signatures of some sixty prominent breeders have been attached, asking that a license be granted him. The names to the petition include those of the committee which investigated the scandal and recommended that a license be refused him. The circumstances of the fraud were that Col. "Jack" Chinn and his son "Phil" Chinn were negotiating with Mr. Mackay, through the late "Tom" Ochiltree, for a yearling colt by Wagner, dam Margaret, which was being trained by O'Brien on the local course, Charley Hill, Mr. Mackay's trainer, was sent here to see the colt work, it having been agreed that Mackay would take him if he ran three-eighths in 36¼ seconds. Prior to the race, O'Brien, as he afterward confessed, had a stable hand move the three-eighths pole up 28 feet to enable the colt to turn the trick. The first eighth up the hill was covered in 11¼ seconds, arousing the suspicions of some local trainers, who were watching the work, and Hill was told that something was wrong.

### Shooting on Armory Ranges.

The second competition in the Halsted trophy match of the Seventh Regiment Rifle Club was concluded at the armory, Sixty-seventh Street and Park Avenue on Friday evening, and Companies C and K are now tied for the lead with scores of 520 each. The conditions of the match call for four teams of six men each from each company, not more than one-half to be armory sharpshooters, who shall shoot in four competitions, five shots standing and five shots prone. No man is allowed to shoot in more than one competition. The scores follow:

| Company. | 200 Yards. | 500 Yards. | Total. | Previous Total. | Grand Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A | 123 | 125 | 248 | 239 | 487 |
| B | 120 | 118 | 238 | 255 | 493 |
| C | 124 | 131 | 255 | 265 | 520 |
| D | 120 | 135 | 255 | 255 | 510 |
| E | 123 | 128 | 251 | 250 | 501 |
| F | 126 | 133 | 259 | 258 | 517 |
| G | 128 | 129 | 257 | 259 | 516 |
| H | 121 | 119 | 240 | 255 | 495 |
| I | 122 | 128 | 250 | 251 | 501 |
| K | 129 | 132 | 261 | 259 | 520 |

### Aqueduct Stakes Close To-day.

The Queens County Jockey Club announces that the following stakes, to be run for at Aqueduct during the Spring meeting, will close to-day: The Carter Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward, with $2,000 added, seven furlongs; the Queens County Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward, with $1,500 added, one mile and seventy yards; the Rockaway Stakes, for three-year-olds and upward, with $1,000 added, seven furlongs; the Flushing Stakes, for three-year-olds and upward, with $1,000 added, one mile and seventy yards. For three-year-olds—The Arverne Stakes, with $1,500 added, seven furlongs, and the Pocono Stakes, with $1,000 added, six furlongs. For two-year-olds—The Canarsie Stakes, with $1,000 added, four and a half furlongs; the Rose Stakes, for fillies, with $1,000 added, four and a half furlongs; the Ozone Stakes, with $1,000 added, four and half furlongs, and the Woodhaven Stakes, with $2,000 added, five furlongs.

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# PREPARING SHOW DOGS.

### Lots of Time and Care Spent on the Animals Before They Are Benched.

Few visitors to a dog show, such as the Westminster Kennel Club will hold in the Madison Square Garden this week, are likely to realize, unless they are themselves breeders and exhibitors, the amount of time and trouble that is expended upon the dogs exhibited in order to bring them into the form and condition that they exhibit and doubtless many will be surprised to learn that the training and conditioning of a dog for such an exhibition often is a matter of several weeks' time and an enormous amount of care and attention.

The amount of preparation necessary varies according to the breed of the dog, long-coated ones requiring more attention than those with short hair, as a rule. Much also depends upon the condition of the dog at the commencement of the preparation period, as less labor will be required if the animal is in good shape to start with. Perfect health is, of course, the first requirement, for if a dog is ailing in any manner he cannot be exhibited.

The state of the dog's coat is a very important factor in the competition, and much time and trouble are devoted to getting it into perfect condition.

Much depends upon regularity in this respect, and a careful grooming of ten minutes or so every day for two or three weeks before the exhibition is better than double that amount daily for a shorter space of time. An ordinary hair brush is most often used, and a good brushing is followed by a rubbing with a woolen cloth. In the case of long-coated dogs a comb also is used, though not necessarily every day. It is not necessary to wash a dog under ordinary circumstances more often than once in two or three months if carefully groomed each day.

The matter of diet depends largely upon the breed of the dog and the practice of the kennels, but dry dog biscuit is the principal food supplied, supplemented with a small amount of well-cooked meat. To brighten the coat and to strengthen the animal for the strain of the show which is considerable, codliver oil is given by some trainers. Regular exercise is essential in all cases, and plenty of water.

Dogs coming from abroad shortly before the date of the show usually suffer from the confinement upon the vessel, and the work of preparing them for exhibition is much more difficult in consequence. As a case in point, it may be noted that a nine English sheepdogs which H. R. Tilley of Shepton Mallet, England, brought over a week ago to exhibit at the show this week two suffered so much from the long voyage of eleven days that it is not expected they will get into shape for the show at all, while one or two others are requiring most careful attention.

The English sheepdog has a very coarse outer coat and a soft, thick under coat, and the proper grooming of the animal is a task of some difficulty. Each dog is carefully brushed every morning, and is taken for an hour's exercise as well. He receives two meals a day, dry dog biscuit in the morning and boiled meat in the evening, together with a spoonful of cod liver oil. Plenty of water is given also.

### BOY GAMBLERS ARRESTED.

#### Detective Found Them Playing at Cards and Craps for Money.

On the complaint of several mothers to the police of the West Twentieth Street Station that their sons indulged in gambling in the rear of the candy store at 421 West Twenty-sixth Street, Detective McIver of that station made a raid on the place last night at 11 o'clock. He found nine boys in the room, their ages ranging from sixteen to nineteen years old. Some of them were "shooting craps," as McIver said, and others were playing at cards for money.

Detective McIver placed all of the boys under arrest as well as Cornelius McKeon, the proprietor of the candy store. McKeon was locked up on a charge of maintaining a gambling house and the boys were charged with disorderly conduct. McIver seized a couple of sets of dice, several packs of cards, and less than a dollar in small change.

### BURGLAR BEAT AGED WOMAN.

#### Widow Who Lived Alone at Jamaica Had Called for Help.

Mrs. Anna Flynn, seventy-five years old, of Old South Road, near Lincoln Avenue, Jamaica, was assaulted in her home at 5 o'clock yesterday morning by a burglar. Two of her teeth were broken and her face and eyes were bruised and blackened. Her face was cut in several places. Mrs. Flynn is a widow and lives alone. The burglar forced an entrance through a rear window and assaulted her when she called for help. Then he fled without any booty.

Detectives Corwin and Craft of the Jamaica police caught Joseph Lambocki this evening and Mrs. Flynn identified him as her assailant. He is twenty-two, a laborer, and lives near his alleged victim's home.

### HE WANTED FROGS' LEGS.

#### Fitchberg, Who Set Out to Seek Them, Found Trouble Instead.

A well-dressed man who described himself as Meyer Fitchberg, said he was twenty-six years old, and gave German as his nationality, although he said he had lived in France all his life, went from restaurant to restaurant in Harlem last night looking for frogs' legs, and finally wound up in the West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Police Station, where he found an abundance of trouble instead.

About midnight he wandered into the station house and told, in rather an incoherent manner, that he had gone into all the restaurants along One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street and ordered consommé and frogs' legs. None of them served the latter portion of the order. He wanted to know if there wasn't a law compelling the serving of whatever dish was ordered. He was told there was not, and advised to go down town, where he certainly could get frogs' legs if he wanted them.

The police charge that he became abusive, and then he was arrested. He was locked up charged with disorderly conduct, intoxication, and carrying concealed weapons. He said that he was stopping at 308 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street.

Advertisement.

$10,000 REWARD TO ANY PERSON

Who Can Inform the Public How to Detect Shoe Frauds

BEFORE THE SHOE IS WORN.

Only Restriction Is That the Shoe Must Not Be Defaced.

Two rewards of $5,000.00 each have been offered to any one furnishing information which will enable the public to detect the presence of cheap and inferior substitutes for honest leather in shoes *before* they have been worn.

It is an easy matter to ascertain the quality of a shoe by wearing it. A few weeks' service will demonstrate if a shoe is made of cheap materials or is poorly put together—if the soles are brittle, flimsy and spongy; if the uppers are of second-grade leather; if the vamp under the toe cap is whole or patched; and if the workmanship is not of a quality to insure durability and comfort.

But it is another matter to know these important things BEFORE the shoe is worn—to ascertain the true worth of the shoe at the time of purchase.

The soles of all shoes are painted or stained so that even an experienced leather man cannot tell, after the shoe is finished, whether genuine old-fashioned Oak Tanned Sole Leather or one of its cheap substitutes has been used. If leather values are thus concealed from the expert, what chance has the ordinary shoe purchaser of knowing what he is buying?

He is completely at the mercy of the manufacturer.

Such are the conditions at the present time, and it was these conditions that prompted the offer of the following rewards:

$5,000.00 REWARD

will be given to any person who will inform the public how to determine at sight and without defacing the shoe, whether *old-fashioned Genuine Oak Bark Tanned sole leather* or a cheap substitute is concealed under the Black or Stained finish of any and all shoes.

$5,000.00 REWARD

(in addition to the foregoing reward) is offered for information that will enable the public to determine after the shoe is made up and without defacing it, whether or not the vamp (or upper) under the toe cap is *whole* or whether it has been *pieced and patched.*

Some Shoe Facts.

You must pay for, and *wear out,* black soled shoes *before* you can know what kind of leather is *under* the finish.

Shoe dissection proves that 90 per cent. of all other shoes, under $6.00, have brittle, cheap, and short-lived Hemlock leather or a substitute for genuine Oak Tanned—labelled "Yankee Oak" or some other high-sounding fancy title—in the soles.

Genuine old-fashioned, slow-tanned, Oak leather is tough as wire, light as fibre, and flexible as the foot. Such soles *double* the wear, and shape retention of a shoe—but add heavily to its cost, in a place where extra cost does not *show* to the *eye* when purchasing.

A shoe is only as good as its *worst* part.

Its worst part is sure to be placed where the eye cannot detect it.

The *hidden* parts of a shoe are those which stand for *durability* and *shape retention;*

Poor *insoles,* which no Consumer investigates;

Poor *outsoles,* which are concealed beneath paint and finish;

Poor *lasting,* which does not take the stretch out of leather;

Poor *stitching,* which cuts partially through welt and insole.

These are weak spots of shoes which are merely *good looking,* and these weak spots cannot be easily detected before purchase.

Such shoes are made to *sell*—not made to wear.

Direct *responsibility* of Tanner and Maker to Wearer is the only check upon such superficial shoe-making.

Regals are made by the Regal factory, from leather tanned under Regal supervision, and they are sold *only* from 45 Regal shoe stores at a uniform price fixed by the Makers, viz.:—$3.50.

The *makers* of Regal Shoes are thus directly responsible to *you* for any hidden fault.

They put genuine Oak Soles into every pair—and prove it, before you purchase, by the removable seal on the bottom—the "Window of the Sole"—which when turned back reveals the leather in its natural color.

Further proof of the honesty of Regal shoes is given by the Regal Buzz Saws in the windows of Regal Shoe Stores.

These saws are dissecting thousands of shoes and revealing the various deceptions practiced by manufacturers of shoes.

Every Regal Shoe carries its own proof, "The Window of the Sole," but what is wanted is a method that will enable the public to detect shoe frauds in all shoes.

The Regal Shoe Co., Inc., the manufacturers of Regal Shoes, offer the $10,000.00 reward for any definite formula or idea that will enable the public to absolutely discriminate at sight between shoes made of honest, old-fashioned tanned leather, and built almost entirely by hand, and the shoes that are made of any materials that will finish smoothly and are obliged to carry five profits.

Any shoe man will tell you to-day that his shoes are made of any kind of leather, and you cannot intelligently dispute his statements. The shoe man may honestly believe his own story—but the shoe *manufacturer* is the only one who really knows what goes into the shoe.

One hundred chances to one, the salesman who talks to you never saw the manufacturer—*much less the factory.* How *can* he know about the materials used when the shoes came to him in a finished state—after four concerns had each made a profit?

Complete particulars regarding the rewards and the necessary blanks for contestants may be had upon application, in person or by letter, The Regal Shoe.

Sold only in 46 Regal Stores from New York to San Francisco and London. Also by mail.

Men's Stores.—New York City: 115 Nassau Street, bet. Ann & Beekman; 291 Broadway, cor. Reade Street; 785 Broadway, cor. 10th Street; 1,211 Broadway, bet. 29th & 30th Streets; 1,341 Broadway, opp. Herald Building; 166 West 125th Street, cor. 7th Avenue; 507 Eighth Avenue. Brooklyn: 357 Fulton Street, opp. Montague Street; 111 Broadway, near Bedford Avenue; 1,001 Broadway, bet. Ditmars Street and Willoughby Avenue. Jersey City: 66 Newark Avenue. Newark, N. J.: 841 Broad Street, opp. Central R. R. of N. J.

Women's Stores.—New York City: 785 Broadway, cor. 10th Street; 1,339 Broadway, opp. Herald Square; 2,087 Seventh Avenue, cor. 125th Street.

"Lyall Exhibition

Ends To-morrow at Noon."

The American Art Galleries

Madison Square South, New York.

Free View This Day and Evening,

(9 A. M. UNTIL 6 P. M., 8 to 10 P. M.)

The Highly Valuable COLLECTION OF MODERN PAINTINGS, Water Colors and Pastels, Bronzes, Jades, Ivory Carvings, Enamels and Ceramics

Collected by the Late

David C. Lyall

of Brooklyn,

Unrestricted public sale,

To-morrow (Tuesday) Evening next, Feb. 10th, beginning Promptly at 8 o'Clock, at

Mendelssohn Hall,

(Admission by card to be had free of the managers.)

And on Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, at the

American Art Galleries

The Art OF Old Japan

Represented by A Remarkable Collection OF Temple and Palace Treasures.

"This is not an exhibition of mere curios, diversely and distinctly beautiful. It represents en masse the choice and rare products of the noblest phase of Japanese art; containing many examples, far too rare and notable to pass unchallenged into the obscurity of private collections, or into the possession of individuals seeking only for some adornment for their homes. There is the material here to form a collection in some special room of a great museum. Here are objects, which represent the classic art of Japan, as numerous and so choice in quality that it is a thousand to one that the chance of acquiring them will never occur again. This is an occasion, not for tentative intention, but for resolute action."—THE SUN.

"It would take too long to enumerate half the quaint, charming, and really beautiful things in this collection."

"Here are the spoils of old temples and palaces."—TIMES.

"It will probably be a long time before an exhibition containing such interesting things as these gathered by Mr. Matsuki occurs again, as it may be recommended earnestly to lovers of beautiful things."—EVENING SUN.

Dates of Sale: Thursday, Friday and Saturday afternoons of this week at 2:30 o'clock.

The Above Sales Will be Conducted by Thomas E. Kirby of

THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, MANAGERS,

6 East 23d Street, Madison Square South.

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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## TO PROHIBIT COMMERCE.

Mr. LITTLEFIELD's Anti-Trust bill, which the House passed without a dissenting vote, seeks to restrain corporations and combinations declared to be unlawful by prohibiting inter-State commerce in their products. We need not now inquire whether the Senate is likely to pass this bill. The skeptics say that the Republicans of the House know very well that the Senate will never pass it—but that statement is not susceptible of proof. As this is only one of many anti-trust bills, however, and as the Administration insists that some restraining measure shall be passed at this session, it is of interest to inquire what view the Supreme Court would be likely to take of a law of Congress prohibiting inter-State commerce in articles not in themselves dangerous to life, health, or morals.

The Littlefield bill applies the remedy of publicity by providing that corporations hereafter organized to engage in inter-State or foreign commerce shall file with the Inter-State Commerce Commission a statement showing the amount of its capital stock, how it is paid for, and whether its value is based in any degree on speculative elements—that is, whether it is "watered"; failing to comply with this provision of the law, corporations may be restrained from engaging in inter-State commerce.

Section 6 of the bill prohibits inter-State commerce in any article enjoying a rebate on transportation charges, or which is manufactured, produced, or sold by a corporation which attempts to monopolize or control its sale in any particular locality in order to destroy competition by discrimination in prices, rebates, or special privileges.

Congress has repeatedly prohibited by law inter-State commerce in articles injurious to health or morals, such as adulterated or unwholesome food or drugs, diseased cattle, and immoral books, pictures, or objects. There is no question that in these instances the power was exercised for the legitimate purposes of government. Such articles are by their very nature harmful. But in proceedings against, let us say, a book publishing trust, if the Attorney General should charge that the defendants did unlawfully and feloniously conspire together to cause to be carried from one State to another six packages of prayer books, produced or sold in violation of the provisions of the Littlefield act, would the court issue the restraining order?

Ducks, quail, grouse, and other game birds or animals are not baneful, but the Federal Lacey act forbids their transportation from State to State when they have been killed or are transported in violation of the State law. Here the Federal power is exercised in support of the police power of a State in the enforcement of law. Can Congress forbid trust-made or trust-sold articles to cross the line between States that put no ban on them? Can it brand innocent commodities as guilty?

The decision of the Supreme Court in the lottery ticket cases may illuminate this question, for there the Government has taken the broad ground that the power to regulate by prohibition is absolute, and as the Constitutional power to regulate inter-State commerce is express and without restrictions the purposes for which Congress may employ the power of prohibition are not reviewable by the courts.

If this contention is sustained by the highest court, or if the principle of any law embodying the principle of the Littlefield bill is ever upheld by it, the greatest invasion and usurpation of the rights of the States to regulate their own internal affairs ever seriously proposed by the National Legislature will have been accomplished. The right to manufacture, sell, and transport goods, the freedom of the press, the privilege of organizing and managing corporations, and the opportunities now everywhere open to American ambition, energy, and brains would be exercised and enjoyed at the pleasure of a Congress that might be Populist and of a United States District Attorney who might be a demagogue.

## THE INDIANOLA POST OFFICE.

The President ought without further delay to appoint a Postmaster at Indianola—a white Postmaster.

Senator McLAURIN's statements make it apparent that the President in the first instance was not correctly informed as to the facts of this case. The colored Postmistress did not resign because she had been threatened by the "lawless element" of Indianola. At a mass meeting the entire white population of the place, with the exception of one white man who is a Republican and is said to be an office seeker, expressed the wish and opinion that a white Postmaster should be appointed. Learning that a petition requesting her removal was to be forwarded to the President, the colored Postmistress resigned. In the strict sense her resignation was voluntary, though obviously given because of the complete proof afforded by the mass meeting that she was unpopular. She might have continued to hold the office, in which case it would have been the President's duty to sustain her. She chose to resign. It seems to us that it is now the President's duty, his only duty, to appoint her successor.

That he should appoint a white Postmaster is no less evident, unless it be his purpose to raise and keep alive the dangerous color question. In countless instances Presidents have removed Postmasters acceptable to an entire community in order to make a place for the dependent of some boss or the party worker of some office-mongering Senator. Ought the personal request and insistence of a boss or a Senator to have more weight with the President than the wish of the entire white population of Indianola, with the one exception above noted?

By refusing to make this appointment the President is punishing the people of Indianola for daring peaceably to assemble and petition the Government for the redress of grievances—a right guaranteed them by the Constitution. The attempt to punish them for this act is something foreign to the law and to the Executive authority. That the Administration is seeking to punish the people of Indianola appears from the refusal of the Postmaster General to grant their request that their mails may be sent to a town four miles away instead of to a town thirty miles away, where they were ordered to be sent when the Postmistress resigned. Postmaster General PAYNE's excuse was that the nearer Post Office was not equipped for the work. In a business matter with no admixture of politics such an excuse would never be offered.

By postponing the appointment of a white Postmaster at Indianola and by the appointment of CRUM to be Collector of the Port at Charleston the President is inflaming passion and stirring up race hatred throughout the South. More rapidly, perhaps, than he imagines, he is creating again the situation that existed a quarter of a century ago. That responsibility he ought not to be willing to take. He could not do the colored people a greater disservice. He could not do greater harm to his own reputation as a just man.

## THE STEEL CORPORATION DECISION.

Public comment on the decision of the New Jersey courts disposing of the "strike suits" brought to restrain the United States Steel Corporation from carrying into effect the plan of converting its preferred stock into bonds all runs in one groove. There is everywhere a disposition to exchange congratulations that vexatious litigation of this character has been discouraged.

Whether the Steel Corporation, in view of its large earnings, will carry out any more of its original scheme than the conversion of its preferred stock into bonds at a lower rate of interest, is a matter of conjecture. This, however, is unimportant as affecting the question under consideration. The plan opposed by the suits was decided upon by its Directors and ratified by the stockholders. Not only was it perfectly legal, but, as the trial has shown, it involved no wrong to the plaintiffs or others in like position.

The most interesting phase of the incident, however, is found in the fact that the courts considered these suits as carefully and weighed the complaints as fairly as if great issues were involved. It was open to the Judges, as to others, to form opinions as to the nature of these suits, and to recognize the fact that the costly and complex machinery of the law was being used to further selfish private ends. To attack the courts is a favorite pastime of the Socialists, and no doubt many people ignorantly believe that they are agencies for the oppression of the poor for the benefit of the rich and influential. This belief no doubt accounts for the ease with which denunciation of what is called "government by injunction" is made to appear plausible by those who fear injunctions because their deeds or purposes are evil. In the matter under consideration we have an interesting illustration of the fact that the courts of this country are not agencies of oppression, but are open to any complainant who asserts a grievance, even when his motives are justly open to suspicion. These suits against the United States Steel Corporation have been heard as patiently and decided as deliberately and fairly as if they had been of a very different character. In a word, the Judges did not permit themselves to be influenced in the performance of their duty by any considerations not set forth in the complaints, and by this course have vindicated the confidence of the American people in the intelligence and incorruptibility of the judiciary, and the purpose of our system of jurisprudence to safeguard every public right and private interest.

## THE BITUMINOUS SCALE.

It is not probable that the discussion now in progress in Indianapolis over the scale for next year will end in disagreement, or be followed by a strike. In 1897 the price paid the miner for mining lump coal was 48 cents a ton. In the scale now in force it is 80 cents. This, however, applies to lump coal, the miners receiving nothing for slack. Their fight now is for a readjustment of wages on the run-of-mine basis. If this is conceded it will probably be by an agreement upon about 60 cents per ton for everything. In the Maryland district, which is not governed by the Indianapolis scale, the miners are now getting 55 cents per ton for run of mine. So do those of Illinois. No one concerned wants a strike at this time, and the United Mine Workers could not afford it; consequently a compromise agreement is expected by both sides.

The issue of the Indianapolis discussion is not as much a matter of indifference to New York as some may think it. The best-informed dealers declare that more soft coal is now burned in New York City than during the strike. As we are having little or no annoyance from smoke, it follows that we are learning how to use it economically and without nuisance. The best smoke-consuming device is a skillful and responsible fireman. There is no objection to the use of soft coal for steam purposes if it is burned without smoke. Indeed, it has many advantages, and the immediate function of soft coal in relieving the domestic fuel famine is of the first importance.

## THE PEACE MOVEMENT IN IRELAND.

The full reports of the conference on the land question in Ireland and the discussion that has gone on in the press since the report was published give reasonable ground for hope of an agreement on this vexed question. For the first time in the recent history of the island the representatives of the land owners and of the occupiers have met with the avowed purpose of seeking a solution satisfactory to both sides; the meeting has included leaders in both political parties, so that it is not improbable that the legislation required may be secured without the usual political division and the heat and passion that have heretofore accompanied such division.

The most important point of agreement reached in the conference was the following: "That the only satisfactory settlement of the land question is to be effected by the substitution of an occupying proprietary in lieu of the existing system of dual ownership." For the purpose of carrying out this plan, the conference, in substance, proposed that the price at which the land should be transferred from the owner to the occupiers should, if possible, be agreed upon between the parties; that this price should be based on actual income, and should be paid either by a guarantee of that income or by a capital sum that would yield it at 3 per cent. or 3½ per cent.; that this price, when agreed on, should be paid or guaranteed by the National Government, and should be collected again from the purchasing occupiers, in whole or in part. It is clearly understood that this involves a certain contribution from the Treasury in order to secure terms of transfer that will be an inducement to the owners to sell and to the occupiers to buy. This is justified frankly by the assumption that the Government is buying peace. There is no concealment about it. The reduction of the expense of the policing of the island and of the enforcement of the law generally is put forth as an offset to the money the Treasury is asked to provide.

Of course, this is a radical departure from the old-fashioned notion of the functions of government and of the relations of the citizen to the Treasury. But the old-fashioned notions have long since been abandoned in part. The Government has been authorized to spend money in considerable sums for the promotion of industry, the establishment of roads, and the relief of congestion. The authority of the Government has also been called in in the land courts to settle arbitrarily disputes as to rent and improvements, and the Government credit has been used in effecting such settlements. What is now proposed is simply an extension of what has already been done, an extension, it is true, on a much larger scale, but also, be it remembered, with the prospect of much wider and more permanent results.

The significant feature of the situation is that an agreement should have been reached between such leaders as Lords DUNRAVEN and MAYO on the one side and JOHN REDMOND and WILLIAM O'BRIEN on the other. The approaching session of Parliament will largely be given to the Irish question, and this conference should make the discussion more promising.

## LETTER-BOX ADVERTISING.

It is not an unusual experience of the dweller in "apartments"—by which is meant the tenant of a flat—to find his letter box as solidly packed at 6 P. M. as the car on which he rode home. Very often the congestion is so complete that the postman, in making his deliveries, cannot put into apartment house boxes the letters and other mail matter intended for them, and has to leave them where they are accessible to mischievous boys and evil-disposed persons by whom they may be, and often are, stolen.

The law, which is specific enough against this intrusion into private letter boxes of matter other than that which goes through the United States mail, is not self-enforcing, and we are not sure it is the duty of the police to enforce it by following and arresting those who take such liberties with mail receptacles. The police have other and more important duties to perform, which it is probable would be neglected if they undertook to watch for and catch all who go into the vestibules of apartment houses and while there slip advertising matter into letter boxes.

The Postmaster of New York has an opportunity to render himself and the public a service by doing what he easily can to stop this evil. It concerns him officially. As a correspondent very truly says:

> It is not only an outrageous nuisance, but obstructs and interferes with the proper and prompt delivery of the United States mail; both in the letter boxes at the foot of stairways in the business section of the cities and of the residential portion of all the boroughs.

The responsible offenders in this instance are the people who cause such advertisements to be printed and intrusively distributed into letter boxes. The Postmaster should request persons whose mail receptacles are thus invaded to send to him the circulars collected. He would thus know who are the real offenders. A formal notification that such use of mail boxes must stop and that a repetition of the offense, unless committed under the protection of a properly canceled stamp, will bring upon the offender the penalties of the violated law, would end the trouble very quickly or reduce it to negligible proportions. Butchers, grocers, "painless" dentists, hairdressers, carpet cleaners, furniture movers, and the hundred other enterprising solicitors of trade who fill letter boxes with their circulars, may or may not know the law. If they know it they probably assume that it is a dead letter, and if advised that it is not and that their violation of it is known and officially recognized, not many of them would incur the risk for the doubtful advantage it brings. In proportion to the return it is the most costly form of advertising ever devised, and those who think it either cheap or profitable are mistaken. Enough householders who have suffered from this annoyance would co-operate with the Postmaster in the steps needed for its correction to relieve the police of the profitless and annoying duty of chasing and arresting irresponsible small boys sent out to distribute circulars.

## TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Compulsory pilotage laws have always seemed like legislative anomalies to landsmen, but their propriety has been taken for granted, and, as they were supposed in some mysterious way to increase the safety of sea travel, the landsmen have heard with entire composure the occasional growls of the ship owners. These laws, however, are worse than anomalous, according to The American Syren, a paper that really knows a thing or two about maritime matters, and it fully justifies the landsman's wonder that, though a Captain is compelled to employ a pilot, whom he cannot control, the Captain—or his owners—is responsible for loss of life or property while the pilot is in charge. Of the Virginia pilot law, in particular, The Syren says that it is in effect "an instrument to legalize a kind of piracy," and that "the operation of it has been to create a body which might well be known as the Virginia Pirates' Association." That is strong language to apply to men whose skill and heroism have been the subject of innumerable stories, but the representatives of the shipping interests of New York, Boston, and Philadelphia, in a petition which they have presented to the Congressional Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, express much the same opinion of the whole compulsory pilotage system. The fact that coastwise steamers no longer have to take pilots they neither need nor want puts sailing ships to an almost insuperable disadvantage in a competition otherwise quite hard enough. It is considered especially unjust that, even when sailing ships are entering ports in tow of tugs commanded by licensed pilots, they are not exempted from this heavy expense. The Syren cites an instance when a coasting vessel in one season paid $1,100 to pilots and only $2,200 to its owners, and exclaims: "Compared with this sandbagging is honest and hard labor, and yet it is by no means a solitary though an awful example." The argument of the pilots, of course, is that, as they must be always ready, they should always be employed, but, as the conclusion from this has already been modified in favor of the steamers, there is no obvious reason why as much should not be done for the sailing vessels.

—New York is not the only place where street car companies are charged with seeking to increase profits by giving less than the best possible service. The patrons of a line running between Lynn and one of its suburbs recently appealed to the Massachusetts Railroad Commission for relief from entirely unnecessary overcrowding, and have secured a decision which, if not altogether satisfactory from the public's standpoint, yet lays down doctrine that is excellent as far as it goes. "It is not to be expected," declares the commission, "that in the ordinary street car service passengers will always be provided with seats, but it is to be expected that if they are asked to stand they will be provided with proper standing room. In undertaking the public service a company, at the outset and independent of all other considerations, assumes the obligation to furnish reasonable accommodations, and it cannot afterward avoid this obligation upon the theory that because fares are cheap or income reduced these accommodations can be proportionately cut down. Insufficient standing room for those who cannot be seated is not reasonable accommodation for the ordinary travel upon a street railway." The conclusion of the board is that a street car company "is bound to provide for its regular patrons a suitable number of cars to run at proper intervals," but it also holds that "the public are bound to co-operate with the company by distributing themselves upon these cars instead of overcrowding the first car that arrives for the sake of gaining a minute or two in time." Nothing is said about such conditions as exist—or are supposed to exist—in New York, rendering it actually impossible for the companies to provide a sufficiency even of standing room. Perhaps the best way out of that difficulty lies in an energetic denial that such conditions do or can exist. It is, if not always true, certainly true almost always, that a corporation is able to do anything that pays.

—There is something distinctly unpleasant, not to say positively offensive, in some of the stories now coming from Washington about the visit to that city of the President's friend, Mr. WILLIAM SEWALL of Maine. Anybody who has had anything to do with men of the Sewall stamp is perfectly well aware that they are far above the patronage, or the condescension, even of so great a personage as an American President, and there is not the slightest excuse for hints, however deeply veiled, of surprise, however admiring, that President ROOSEVELT should receive with cordiality, and be at some pains to entertain, an invited guest from whose remunerated services as a "guide" in the Maine woods he has on occasion profited. Mr. SEWALL was the President's "servant" in much the same sense that the President is the "servant" of us all. There was nothing in the faintest degree menial in the relation, and it involved no assertion of intrinsic superiority on the one hand and no confession of intrinsic inferiority on the other. That President ROOSEVELT has made any mistake in this matter we do not believe, or even suspect, but the correspondents should avoid snobbishness as carefully as we are willing to assume that he does. He undoubtedly finds it entirely natural that he should pay courteous attention to a man whose personal qualities he appreciates and likes, and, unless we have much misjudged him, he will be no less disturbed than we are that the episode should be commented upon as unusual and significant. His judicious admirers will treat it entirely as a matter of course, as they would any other manifestation of common sense on his part.

—Current lamentations on the lessened opportunities of unassisted merit as a result of the enormously enlarged scale on which commercial and industrial affairs are now conducted received deserved condemnation—oblique, but none the less severe or effectual—in one passage of the speech delivered by Mr. JAMES B. DILL at the Convention of Educators and Business Men in Ann Arbor last week. "The corporation movement," he said, "has eliminated the rich man's sons and relatives as a controlling factor in great business companies. In an individual business the father often is willing, if necessary, to sacrifice to a large degree the good of the business to the good of the son, and he fails to discern as sharply as would others for him the defects of his son or relative. The converse is true in large combinations, because each man scrutinizes the action of the other as possibly tending to impair the value of his own property in the general undertaking, and no man is as tender of his associate's son in a corporation as he would be of his own son in a business enterprise under his own absolute control." The "power of pull" will never be entirely eliminated from human affairs while human nature remains what it is, and that will be as long as human nature itself remains, but corporation managers of various ranks are certainly under heavier obligation to consider their subordinates only in regard to their comparative efficiency than were the individual employers of the past, and this means that ability and intelligence will now and in the future be more likely than ever before to receive their just recognition and reward. Influence and favor, in modern conditions, can do little more for a man than secure a hearing for him and give him a chance to show what he can do and what he is worth. That is much, but it is not enough to keep in desirable places the men unable to fill them, or to keep out of such places the men who are.

## AN ANTIDOTE FOR TRUSTS.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Much has been said and written about trusts—many are the methods proposed to remedy the evil tendencies which threaten the individualism of the great masses of citizens. It is not deemed necessary to resort to heroic measures, to check this encroachment of personal rights and liberties which is creeping over the body politic of the States respectively and the Nation at large—paralyzing the whole financial system in a death grasp which is seen and felt by all, by the powers that be.

Congress has the Constitutional right and power to grant relief, but as now constituted will not, from interest or fear, do it, giving as one great reason that it will depress the advancement of the great industries and developing agencies, (which are now paralyzed by the encroachment of this great monster of destruction to the financial and monetary system,) and cause a great halt in the march of prosperity. Is it the great prosperity of the few that the Nation needs and requires?

In a republic it has been said that its motto is "the greatest good to the greatest numbers," and again that is "a Government of the people, for the people, by the people." The record of ages has said that monarchical Governments are hereditary (non-elective) by the few, with a central head, and for the greatest and exclusive benefit of the few. The monetary system is the great life-giving principle of this Nation; to check or poison it is like the checking of the circulation or blood poisoning of our physical systems, taking away life's enjoyment, and which results in such great fatality. Is it otherwise with the political body politic?

It needs no demonstration to place it before the sensible, thinking mind of to-day; it is so plain "that he that runneth may read" and does not need funny stories to be told or "whistling to drive away fear while going through woods," to illustrate the fact.

Congress should be renovated at and through the ballot box by the expressed will of freemen, based on knowledge and understanding of the individual who expresses it; as Congress has the power conferred by the Constitution to regulate the monetary system as well as other powers conferred on it thereby. It can fix the standard of values of money, regulate its exchange, and fix the rate of interest and dividends in the use of money in banks or stock corporations. Corporations are composed of individuals—few in number—many times, but who seek a second individuality with highly privileged conditions to do what the great masses of individuals are not permitted to do, viz., to avoid liability and responsibility in the corporate capacity from acts and debts and obligations which they are not permitted to do in the individual capacity.

Remove the right and power to declare dividends on watered stock and authorizing of dividends to be declared, and let the surplus net earnings go to the Treasury of the State or Nation, where they rightfully belong, if a greater amount is received than is necessary to meet the aforesaid requirements, or let it be an equal contributory factor to the brain and muscle that caused the great income as the result of labor, rather than all go to the coffer of unearned capital. It takes more capital in labor (living capital) to make the capital of the monetary kind (dead capital) meet its end and mission in the economy of values, viz.: A corporation with 20,000 employes and a capital stock and bonded indebtedness of $112,000,000, with its pay roll (annual) averaging $450 (a small estimate) to each employe, and as a result calling the earnings 6 per cent.—the value of capital in each person would be $7,500—equaling a total sum of $150,000,000 of capital in labor. Also make the dividends on capital stock and interest on bonds at the rate of 6 per cent. or some uniform rate, and it will explain the situation, giving the actual values of both factors in the economy of values; so that the equation may be fairly stated from which to work out the result.

From this it may be seen that dividends on actual capital invested in stock place labor at a great disadvantage when the stock is real—not watered—but when it is watered, what fearful odds labor contends against!

Strikes and boycotts will never give the remedy, for they never bring any good to the great masses of the members of unions or those outside of unions—the people at large. C.

Schenectady, N. Y., Feb. 6, 1903.

## IMMIGRATION AND ENFRANCHISEMENT.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Our social and political welfare could be vastly strengthened by the regulation of two vital questions:

First—The problem of the limiting of immigration, and,

Second—The enfranchisement of the so-called citizen of this Republic.

Political servitude has made both of these burning questions difficult, if not impossible to handle; men devoured by political aspirations have been afraid to approach either of these problems; pigmies as well as political giants hesitate to raise their voices in defense of our needs for fear their defeat at the next election may destroy their ambitions, that the vote of to-day will be the death of to-morrow.

The emigrant of to-day is in most cases a revolutionary devil, ignorant, violent, and filled with the seeds of discord and destruction, yet he is allowed to land and overrun this fair country if he possesses a few dollars, and soon becomes an equal if not the peer of the noblest citizen of our Nation in the eyes of the politician.

It is only necessary to look over the events of the past ten years to convince the most obstinate opponent to these views that if we do not in some way check the entrance of the emigrant into this country, its welfare will be seriously imperiled; the endless crimes, the devastation by strikes, the crowding out of good citizens, and the poverty and distress of the people we ought to protect give ample lesson of our duty. The emigrant should be required to be as good a citizen in his own country as we expect and demand our citizens shall be, and his probation for citizenship should be thrice as long as it is to-day.

Why should this country be burdened with the scum of the earth? And if we do insist upon allowing this element to come into the country without the slightest hindrance, why allow it the full right of citizenship before it can speak our language, or has any conception of our form of government, or has its welfare at heart? We are destroying the hope and life of our own independence. How can we hope for life and growth if we allow death and sedition to enter this country at will?

The second question of enfranchisement is the most important, because on that depends the effect of the first as well as the very basis upon which the structure of this country is founded. If we could bring ourselves to look at this question dispassionately, we would see that we imperil the life and usefulness of this Republic by allowing the indiscriminate enfranchisement of every male citizen of the age of twenty-one. This is not only a great wrong to the individual, but an irreparable wrong to the Republic at large.

If the man without a reputation, without a desire to see this country advance, and without a penny to protect can influence the National and State lawmakers, the Republic gets the worst of it, because the politician is so warped that his usefulness is destroyed.

The poor man who has nothing but his vote and is upright and peaceful would be much better off if he had to earn his enfranchisement, because then he would have the incentive to work to make money and a name for himself and become a power in the land, and would not be shackled to the ignorant and violent disturber who drags his family and himself into poverty and misery. To-day the good man is at the mercy of the bad man with no hope of redemption.

Enfranchisement should be a thing to inspire a man, not to crush him, and as long as it is granted to all who knock, so long will it degrade us and keep the honest poor in the power of the dishonest idle.

Enfranchisement is a princely gift, and should be jealously dispensed. Its object should be to separate the good from the bad, that right should be might, not given but earned. ANDREW McKINLEY.

New York, Feb. 6, 1903.

## BRITISH ACTION IN EGYPT IN 1882.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

It was very nice of Lord Charles Beresford to tell us a few evenings ago all about the Monroe Doctrine, and also how the two great English-speaking nations of the world should "get together." Some of us might fear that such a partnership on the part of Great Britain would be an attempt at the interesting game of "heads I win, tails you lose." At any rate, we have not forgotten how England behaved toward us from 1861 to 1865, as well as her behavior to the rest of the world ever since those memorable four years.

Lord Charles Beresford speaks complacently of the three years during which his country, through its money, was stifling out the life of the two small South African republics, but in this he took no active part. He does not refer to what the writer of this considers one of the most outrageous acts of the last century, when a British fleet bombarded the helpless, cosmopolitan, and interesting City of Alexandria. At that time—July, 1882—the present Admiral was Captain of the Condor, and so, of course, was under the orders of others. The fleet after that, presumably the Condor was one of the ships, entered the Suez Canal without paying the dues at the time, though this was done later, and from Port Said steamed on to Ismailia, where troops were landed.

The builder and concessionaire of the Suez Canal, Ferdinand de Lesseps, stood with his son Victor on the banks of the canal, and protested in the name of civilization and the rights and privileges by which he had finished and opened the canal, against this unwarrantable act of violence. It was the first and only breach of neutrality which has occurred in the history of the canal from its opening in 1869 down to the present time.

De Lesseps, that pioneer of peaceful progress, understood perfectly the situation, but he, under the circumstances, could do nothing but protest. He knew that the canal was and should be part of the ocean's highway, to be used by all nations alike and abused by none. NATHAN APPLETON.

New York, Feb. 7, 1903.

## ERIE CANAL IMPROVEMENTS.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

That the citizens of this city are not heartily tired of the monkeying of the politicians and jobbers of the State of New York with the Erie Canal and its improvement is inexplicable on any ground other than that they are being fooled or give the matter no attention.

For over twenty years past there has been a mysterious, invisible, and intangible opposition to the increased utility of that waterway, radiating from Albany along iron-clad lines of commerce to the Far West, but such opposition does not come from the bone and sinew of the country, otherwise the many who have great use for the canal in the interests of cheap transportation, but from men in high finance, otherwise the few "captains of industry," whose sole occupation is constant figuring for conserving investments, calculating profits, costs, &c.

I would like to make a suggestion to the people of New York and ask them why they want to spend further hundreds of millions of dollars on this canal, when by turning the canal over to the United States Government it would be quickly improved to its highest possible state of efficiency at the cost of the General Government and kept so for all time. I suppose the answer would be that the State Constitution forbids that. Well, then, at whose instigation was that embargo put into the State Constitution? Undoubtedly by the selfsame people who now oppose its improvement.

For the past twenty years I have talked with scores of United States Senators and Representatives from the West and East, especially those on Committees of the Rivers and Harbors, and can truly say that four-fifths of these officials would positively vote the money for any practicable enlargement of the canal if the Government acquired control of it, and would not ask the State to contribute a cent toward its enlargement or maintenance. HENRY F. KNAPP.

New York, Feb. 2, 1903.

## AMATEUR BICYCLE RACER'S PLEA.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

I was much interested in reading the communication in your columns signed "Veteran Cyclist" on the amateur bicycle racing question, and the views advanced therein should be indorsed by every cyclist having the interest of the sport at heart.

Something should certainly be done to change the present state of affairs in cycledom if the sport is to be continued. Since the professional (short track) racing combination has been in control of bicycle racing, the amateur racer has become a "back number," and if anything can be done that will place the amateurs in the front rank again, it would do much to popularize cycling.

There are hundreds of likely youngsters who would be glad to show their mettle under favorable auspices, and, for one, I think the suggestion that the League of American Wheelmen take hold of and control amateur bicycle racing again is a good one, and should have the approval of every lover of clean sport. AMATEUR RACER.

Jersey City, Feb. 7, 1903.

## HAND-ORGAN MUSIC.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

In to-day's issue "A. P." implores you to squelch the "hand-organ nuisance," and says that thereby you would further serve "the interests of a long suffering people." I enter my protest against your expending your usual worthy efforts on such a nefarious job for the reason that the hand organ gives greater rational enjoyment to a majority of our folk than any other system of diversion known to the public, and at the least cost.

It is the one source of joyous, inspiring amusement witnessed on the children's playground—the streets. And how the darlings enjoy it! some humming the tune, be it merry or sacred, others beating time to the gladdening music, and more doubling with their little mates in graceful dance. What wholesome diversion it is to them! Lasting only for a few minutes, it is long enough to have touched their souls with joy; and who is rash enough to dare say such pleasurable moments do not start an aspiring impulse for life in the mind of some of them?

Surely "A. P." would not deprive one of the dear children of the street of this source of good pleasure. "A. P." and others with disordered nerves need one lesson in psychology and another in breathing, and so overcome their distraction of not only the hand organ but of all else that annoys. HORACE OVID.

New York, Feb. 7, 1903.

## SOME MORE TWISTS OF THE CORDE.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

The writer who signed "W. J. W." in a communication entitled "Possibilities of the English Language," which appeared in your edition of the 31st ult., is evidently handling tools with which he is unfamiliar and consequently meets the fate which usually overtakes artisans of his character—he cuts himself.

He is mistaken in supposing that the meagre quatrain on "Corde" exhausted either the affluence or the copiousness of the French language. Allow me to add a few verses which might interest "W. J. W." as well as his friends Dr. Wallace of Oxford, Dr. Ad. Clarke, to try the same qualities of the English language upon which he thinks the French so conspicuously lacks. F. B. un françois de 1650.

New York, Feb. 6, 1903.

Vite la corde, marot, cordes vieilles cordes, recorde
Pour tes accordailles, accordéon sera joué, cortège raccorde
La cordonnière y sera, accordable avec l'accordoir de l'accorde
Pour accordement assez cordiforme, cordelier ce sera à Cordes
Qu'on te pendra discordant, tiens prends cordial, gris-corde
De ton cordeau vois phare à Cordouan. Ah Corday! Miséricorde
Quel raccord, à l'accordé Lacordaire, décorde tes cordes
Quel corps décordu, oui beau décors d'opéra en corde
Tu feras! mais accordeur, doux concordat je t'accorde
Anglo-saxon de discorde discordante, va laisse ta corde
Sans désaccord, ô accorde que sans accord, s'accorde
Ta cordelle, vieux cordon, cordonnet cordant de discorde
Et d'accord, raccordant, raccordé foi de corde, fais concorde.

## EDUCATION OF A NORTHERN WHITE.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Replying to the communication of S. B. Childs, M. D., in your issue of Feb. 5, I beg to state that until living for five years in the South my calm, refrigerated reason may have been in the line of the argument but not the manner of Dr. Childs's statement.

Five years of daily experience among the negroes has led me to believe that in any Southern community there are whites more clever than the blacks and equally as well fitted for positions of trust. Positions of trust which require self-reliance and integrity are universally held by the whites in the South.

An experience of five years must naturally from a mind guided by cold reason be an education. Now, let Dr. Childs bring this cool deliberation South for five years, and I'll venture his argument will be along different lines. In the meantime he might have a colored man for Postmaster in New York, or might suggest one as a Cabinet officer. A. W. CALLOWAY.

Asheville, N. C., Feb. 6, 1903.

## AMATEUR BICYCLE RACING QUESTION.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Your correspondent, "Veteran Cyclist," hits the nail on the head in his communication on the amateur bicycle racing question. Unless something is done for the sport on the lines he suggests or some other, there will soon be no amateur track riders at all, for before long they will all be subsidized by those now in control of racing.

As a member of the League of American Wheelmen, I thoroughly endorse the views of your correspondent on the subject, and only hope that the officials now in authority in the L. A. W. will see that it is to the interest of the organization to have the matter brought up and carefully considered at the National Assembly of the L. A. W. in Boston. L. A. W.

Brooklyn, Feb. 7, 1903.

## Reissue of Old Two-Cent Stamp Desired.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Your editorial article of Feb. 6 on the new two-cent stamp is both timely and truthful. The change is an outrage on the public, and the people from Maine to California should with one voice demand the old issue again. The old stamps were the neatest and handsomest in design of any ever issued by this or any country, and were eminently satisfactory to every one. There was no demand whatever for a change, and why some individual in the Post Office should be permitted to inflict a hobby on the public is beyond comprehension. TROJAN.

Troy, N. Y., Feb. 7, 1903.

## Marconi System "Wavegrams."

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

I submit the name of "wavegrams" for messages conveyed by the Marconi wireless telegraph system. FREDERICK STEER.

Westfield, N. J., Feb. 4, 1903.

## NUGGETS.

### Wait Till You're Cooler.

If you get mad at a man, make up your mind what you're going to say, and then don't say it.—Baltimore News.

### Literal.

Mistress—What in the world are you putting ashes on the floor for, Bridget?

Bridget—Shure, Ma'am, an' didn't yez say to doost the parlor?—Town and Country.

### Ready for Sacrifice.

Little Vegetarian—Papa, why do you go away again. Why don't you stay home with mother and me?

Papa—But I must go, little daughter, to get bread and butter for you.

L. V.—Oh, Papa! if you'll only stay home I'll eat meat!—Brooklyn Life.

### Not Particular About the Shape.

Silas Oatcake—Heow much be it from here tew Stringtown?

Ticket Agent—Do you want a round-trip ticket?

Silas Oatcake—Don't keer whether it be round er square, jist so it'll take me tew Stringtown an' back agin.—Chicago News.

### Could Recommend Them.

"I would advise you," he said to the friend he was taking home to dinner, "to try some of my wife's brandied peaches. Of course, I know you don't care for them ordinarily, but these are worth trying."

"Extra good, are they?"

"Well, I bought the brandy myself and dumped an extra bottle of it in when she wasn't looking."—Chicago Post.

## THE WHISKERLESS FARMER.

From The Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

The Catskill (N. Y.) Farmers' Grange has passed resolutions to the effect that hereafter all members will "eschew the wearing of whiskers and beards."—News Item.

And are the festive lilacs doomed?
Will goatees go no more?
Are sideburns sidetracked for all time?
And galways gone before?
Farewell, farewell, bewhiskered face!
Bucolic styles declare
That you're passé, though poultry's "dressed,"
The farmer's face goes bare!

What will the comic artists do
When drawing pictures of
The victim and the green goods man—
Those portraits that we love?
How can we tell, without a tag,
The guileless farmer's mug,
Without the fringe we've grown to know—
That human, hirsute rug?

The century is on the move;
Our ideals shattered, fall;
But of the changes we bewail
This is the worst of all.
And yet some men will benefit
In dollars—likewise cents—
For razors will be catalogued
Among farm implements!

The winds of Winter moan alone
Unchecked by whiskers red,
And Uncle Josh gives up his beard
For stuffing for a bed.
While on the page with plows and hoes,
With rakes and drills, he sees

[illegible] for Our Razor No. 3
AND
Mow Yourself With Ease.

## THE Y. M. C. A. IN CUBA

### Gen. Greene and Gen. Wood Speak in Carnegie Hall.

**Mass Meeting to Start Associations Beginning at Havana—The Police Commissioner Refers to Pledges to Cuba as Redeemed.**

A five-minute speech by Gen. Leonard Wood was the feature of a mass meeting for men only held under the auspices of the West Side Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association at Carnegie Hall yesterday afternoon. The great hall was filled, orchestra, boxes, and galleries, and when Gen. Wood came to the front of the platform the audience rose as one man and cheered. Gen. Francis V. Greene presided and introduced Gen. Wood.

The two Generals, with Dr. Charles P. Fagnani, Signor Giuseppe Vitale, and Luther D. Wishard, sat upon the platform against the background furnished by the New York Festival Chorus banked in tiers with the women members in white in the centre. These women on the stage were the only ones in the house.

Signor Vitale played "The Holy Family" upon his violin, the chorus sang an anthem, Dr. Fagnani read Scripture and prayed, and then Gen. Greene came to the front. He spoke of the Young Men's Christian Association in general, and said it was natural with "our present relations to Cuba that the efforts of the association should be especially directed to that island." He added:

"The motives of Americans were at first regarded with suspicion by the people of Cuba, but now, after five years, in which we have redeemed every pledge, given Cuba her independence, and treated her with the fullest justice, the purity of those motives is recognized."

Gen. Greene introduced Luther D. Wishard, who explained the plans of the association and the object of the meeting. The International Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, of which he was the mouthpiece, knew, Mr. Wishard said, six things. First, that there were 200,000,000 of young men without the civilizing influences the association afforded; second, that a couple of hundred men were needed to be the leaders in providing this 200,000,000 with those privileges; third, where these 200 workers could go to, viz., out of the colleges and from commercial life. In the fourth place, they knew that the support of seventy-five such young men, which it was designed to send out at once, would cost, for the next five years, about $125,000 a year; fifth, they knew also that the needed money was in the hands of the members of the association—meaning as it did an average of not more than 50 cents per man, and finally, they thought they knew that the way to get this money was to assign to each local branch a definite part of the earth, and to make that branch responsible for the city or country thus assigned to it.

Already, Mr. Wishard explained, the Twenty-third Street Branch here in New York had in charge the work in Rio de Janeiro; the New Haven Association had that in Nagasaki, Japan. Now the West Side Branch of the association, one of the largest and richest, was asked to take charge of Cuba. For that work one man was wanted and about $3,600 a year. The idea, said Mr. Wishard, was that of a certain successful political worker who gave each subordinate one city block to take care of, and made that subordinate responsible for his block—and for nothing else. The politician won by his "block system."

After Mr. Wishard, Gen. Greene rose to introduce Gen. Wood. The Police Commissioner said:

"One, perhaps the chief reason, why our administration of Cuba was so successful was, that we found the right man to do the work. The army had the man, and President McKinley was wise enough to choose him." A burst of applause interrupted Gen. Greene, but he went on to speak in high praise of Gen. Wood's work as an officer, and later as Military Governor in Cuba, saying that "as he was one of the first to land upon the island, so he was the last to leave when all our pledges were redeemed [Gen. Greene reiterated this phrase] and the United States flag came down at Havana and the Cuban flag went up in its place." Gen. Greene added that Gen. Wood was leaving in a few weeks for "far-off Mindanao, in the Philippines," and that his train for Washington would oblige him to speak briefly.

As Gen. Wood came to the front amid the applause and cheers which greeted the mention of his name, a sudden impulse seemed to sweep through the house, and every man in it rose to his feet. Gen. Wood stood quietly a moment. Then he said:

"It gives me great pleasure to come here and say just a word about your work in Cuba. I am glad to be here because I have seen some of your work, and I know that it is good. We have your associations at many of our army posts and stations now—we hope soon to have them in all the posts. It is a wholesome work they are doing for our men.

"I think your plan for Cuba is excellent. You will find there people highly educated and intelligent, who will receive you in a broad and liberal spirit. There are no such institutions as yours in Cuba. It is a country singularly lacking in places where young men can meet together and engage in normal and wholesome pursuits. The plan described by the gentleman who spoke before me is the wise one to pursue. Let your agent develop his assistants among the people. Use your 'block system,' take care of the details, and the whole will take care of itself.

"In Havana and the other large cities—in Matanzas and Cienfuegos—you will have a very broad influence. You will carry to the people who have never had a Government of their own not only ideas of morality, but ideas of republicanism, of our form of government. I think you will do well in Cuba, and I hope before I return from the Philippines to find branches of your association there."

Gen. Wood sat down, and in a few minutes Gen. Greene and he withdrew. Meantime Mr. Wishard explained his plans in more details, and slips were passed around among the audience requesting each man to write thereon what he was prepared to give each week to this Cuban work. While the workers went among the thousands present about this duty Signor Vitale played an arrangement of "Nearer, My God, to Thee," and the chorus sang another anthem.

## SLAVERY'S ROOTS IN AMERICA.

**Dr. Parkhurst Says They Still Exist—Seed of Emancipation Proclamation in a Letter by Paul.**

The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst preached yesterday morning at the Madison Square Presbyterian Church a sermon which apparently had been suggested in part by his colloquy after the sermon the Sunday before with a gentleman from Arkansas, who took occasion to criticise some references to the South made by the doctor. He preached from the fifteenth and sixteenth verses of Paul to Philemon: "For perhaps he therefore departed for a season, that thou shouldst receive him forever; not now as a servant, but above a servant, a brother beloved, specially to me, but how much more unto thee, both in the flesh and in the Lord?"

Philemon, Dr. Parkhurst explained, was a Christian, but a slave owner, and Onesimus was a slave of his, although the English version uses the softer term of "servant." Onesimus, however, ran away, and he went to Rome, just as multitudes of lawbreakers come to New York, because the people here have too many things to occupy their attention to be curious about unknown strangers. The slave became a Christian, and, under Paul's direction, he returned to his master, but Paul wrote a letter to the master, in which he besought him to treat the slave as indicated in the text. Dr. Parkhurst said that this was an illustration of the way Paul had of reaching social and political questions without seeming consciousness of such effect. Paul would probably have been startled by the Proclamation of Emancipation, but in his letter to Philemon there was the seed of that document. There was some smiling among the congregation, when the doctor continued:

"I am not going to preach a discourse on slavery; it is a little late—a little late—for a thing of that kind. But even in this country the roots of slavery still exist. It is for us to see that those roots are not restored to life and growth."

After the service Dr. Parkhurst was asked when he was going to start his newspaper. He replied that if any proof were needed that a new school of journalistic ethics and practice was desirable it would be found in the publication of a certain interview with him the other day. He had said that it would be a good thing if a paper could be started, with ample capital, where dividends would not be the chief object sought. The statement that he had secured the necessary backing for such an enterprise himself, and that it would be started soon, he said, was entirely without foundation.

## LEGACY OF THE QUAKERS.

**Prof. Nathaniel Schmidt Says That the Sect Has About Outlived Its Usefulness.**

Prof. Nathaniel Schmidt delivered an address to the members of the Society for Ethical Culture in Carnegie Hall yesterday. His subject was "The Legacy of the Quakers." The world to-day, he said, is in accord with almost all the tenets of the Quaker doctrine, but from different causes than those which actuated William Penn and his followers.

"The sect," he said, "has about outlived its usefulness by not recognizing its own victories. Their adoption of the 'thee' and 'thou' was a protest against the invidious distinction that made that form the address of a superior to an inferior. To-day everybody uses the plural pronoun, and the distinction prevails no longer. The Friend kept his hat on as a protest against making obeisance to those who claimed to be the superiors. To-day everybody takes his hat off to everybody. The essential point has been gained, but the Friend still maintains the old form. The doctrine of the inner light prevails everywhere, but not for the reason that the Quaker fathers held it. It was a protest against the authority of a book. Nothing was more characteristic of the sect than the doctrine of the inner light. Scientific research has shown the fallibility of that book. Science is all the time drawing the veil from the face of truth."

Regarding the Quaker refusal to swear, he said:

"We feel that the Quaker was right in his attitude to the taking of an oath, but not for the reason the Quaker gave. His argument was and is that the Bible says the Lord said you may not swear. Even if He had said that we must swear, it would make no difference in our present line of thought, because, according to his interpreters, the Lord said many foolish and contradictory things. We do not swear because swearing is a relic of barbarism and not logical."

## JOHN R. MOTT'S TRIP.

**Students in Colleges in Australia and New Zealand to be Instructed in Religious Work.**

John R. Mott General Secretary of the World's Student Christian Federation and the Student Department of the American Young Men's Christian Association, will leave this week for a four months' trip to Australia and New Zealand, where he will visit the universities and colleges for the second time. His purpose is to arouse a greater interest in religious and missionary work among the students. Several universities have been established in Australia in the past three years, the largest being at Melbourne, with 1,500 students.

The World's Student Christian Federation embraces in its membership 1,540 societies, 700 of which are in North America, the rest in Great Britain and Continental Europe, India, China, Japan, South Africa, and Australasia, numbering over 82,000 students and professors, and meeting in forty-seven annual conferences, the gatherings lasting from one week to ten days. The organization has enlisted in the past fifteen years 2,000 missionaries, who have gone out under the various church boards.

Mr. Mott will take exhibits of the best methods employed by the most successful associations, and illustrate the work and methods of the missionary societies of America and Europe. It is to be his third extended trip.

A year ago he visited Japan, India, and China. In each country he held evangelistic meetings for young men. More than 1,500 men at the services expressed a purpose to live a Christian life.

## OBSERVANCE OF LENT.

**All Christians Asked to Attend Prayer Meetings and Services During the Season—Week of Prayer.**

The Twentieth Century National Gospel Campaign Committee has issued an appeal to the Christian people of America to observe Ash Wednesday after the manner of Roman Catholics, Episcopalians, and Lutherans, and have noonday prayer meetings and week-night evangelistic services during Lent. Among the members of the committee, at the head of which is William Phillips Hall, are the Rev. Dr. Cadman of Brooklyn, Congregationalist; the Rev. Dr. Carson, Brooklyn, Presbyterian; the Rev. Dr. D. J. Burrell, Reformed; the Rev. Dr. MacArthur, Baptist, and the Rev. Dr. Banks, Methodist. Services in theatres are urged.

The mission boards, in session in this city recently, named a Committee on the Week of Prayer, and the committee has opened headquarters in this city. It has issued an appeal for the observance of Holy Week as a week of prayer for world evangelization. A member of the committee is James Wood, Quaker.

Lent begins this year on Feb. 25, and Easter Sunday falls on April 12.

## NEW MISSIONS IN THE BRONX.

**Episcopal, Congregational, and Reformed Quarters Opened in Storerooms.**

A new Protestant Episcopal mission was opened yesterday in One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street, near Courtlandt Avenue. The place of meeting is a storeroom, and the work is under the direction of the Archdeacon of New York. This is the ninth Episcopal mission to be opened in Bronx Borough within a comparatively short time. Auxiliary to the Archdeaconry of New York there has grown up an organization of laymen, at the head of whom is William Jay Schieffelin. The layman taking charge of the new mission opened yesterday is Rufus W. Frost of Grace Church. These laymen are planning to hold their third annual service. It will be in St. Thomas's Church on March 4 at 8, Bishop Potter presiding.

A new Congregational mission was recently opened in the Bronx. Its location is on Webster Avenue, above Melrose, and it has been named the Claremont Park Congregational Church. Its place of meeting is also a storeroom, and its growth has been steady and rapid.

The Reformed Church has likewise, within a few Sundays, opened a new Bronx mission. Its place of meeting is likewise a storeroom, and its location Tremont Avenue, near Prospect. It has already attained a growth of 100 in its Sunday school.

## CONFERENCE FOR EPISCOPALIANS.

**Proposition Under Consideration by the Clergy in This City.**

In Episcopal circles in this city a proposition to hold a Lambeth Conference for clergy and laity, similar to and immediately preceding the Lambeth Conference of Anglican Bishops, is being favorably discussed, and it is said that in Lent a conference may be called to give favorable expression.

For three decades the Anglican Bishops of the world have come together in London to confer upon problems confronting their Church. Accepting the invitation of the Archbishop of Canterbury to assemble in his palace, the gatherings came to be called Lambeth Conferences. The next Lambeth Conference is to be in 1908, in London.

### Transfiguration Lyceum's Reunion.

A reunion of the members of the old Transfiguration Lyceum, once a branch of the Church of the Transfiguration, in Mott Street, is to be held in Webster Hall on Wednesday evening next. Formerly it was a strong organization. Timothy D. Sullivan, Senator Grady, an ex-President of the Lyceum; ex-Assemblyman Maher, Dennis Shea, Thomas Hines, Thomas F. Foley, Assemblyman Burke, Simon Gavin, and many others have accepted invitations to the dance. Father McLoughlin, the "singing priest," who was formerly the pastor of the old Mott Street Church, and Blanche Walsh, formerly a parishioner, have received invitations.

## GREAT GIFTS FROM FORTUNES.

**The Rev. Dr. Grant Talks About Acts of Restitution by Rich Men—Squeamishness Not Desirable.**

The Rev. Dr. Percy S. Grant, rector of the Church of the Ascension, in an address on "Clean and Unclean Money," said last evening that he had read with some surprise of the refusal of a committee of women in an Ohio city to receive a contribution from an actress because she was an actress. Later the weekly publications, he said, had discussed the moral aspect of the receipt of large benefactions by the big universities from sources that some might consider doubtful.

"Is the man who has done some wrong to be denied the right to do some good?" he asked. "All these big gifts to institutions proceed either from motives of contrition or else the man is not so bad as we think him. I think it is pretty generally understood that all those gifts are in a sort of way an expiation, a sop to relieve the conscience. The more public the gift the more fully it is understood that the man is sorry.

"Some man to-day consolidates a few railroads and demands and gets a few millions of dollars for his pains. Are we going to refuse the gift of the man who has made his money in this way, saying that it is tainted money? We must not be too squeamish about these gifts under the present industrial situation. We see the college professor who is giving his best so inadequately paid that he well-nigh starves. Out of all this giving we may arrive at a state of society when we will not try to wring the last cent out of our neighbor but rather enjoy the blessed pleasure of giving.

"Great gifts from tainted fortunes are acts of restitution. Judas's money was not put in the treasury of the temple but devoted to the use of the community as it was 'blood money.' That is the only use for these vast fortunes. There is no fear that gifts to educational institutions from such sources will result in the elimination of free thought in those colleges and the substitution for them of views peculiar to the donor. Let us take all the money we can from such sources. They cannot restrict education or act in any way harmful to the public weal."

## DEAN HOFFMAN'S SUCCESSOR.

**The Nominations Made by the Trustees of the General Seminary.**

Soon after the death of Dean Hoffman of the General Seminary in Chelsea Square Trustees of the seminary were asked to make nominations for his successor. The following nominations have been made:

The Rev. Dr. Lawrence T. Cole, Warden of St. Stephen's College at Annandale.

The Rev. Dr. Samuel Hart, Secretary to the House of Bishops.

The Rev. Dr. G. A. Mortimer, rector of St. Mark's Church, Philadelphia.

The Rev. Dr. J. L. Parks of Calvary Church, this city.

The Rev. Dr. John P. Peters, rector of St. Michael's Church in Amsterdam Avenue, at Ninety-ninth Street.

The Rev. Dr. W. L. Robbins, Dean of All Saints' Cathedral, Albany.

The Rev. Dr. George Williamson Smith, President of Trinity College, Hartford.

Bishops Hall of Vermont, Gailor of Tennessee, and Nichols of California, and the Rev. Dr. W. M. Grosvenor of the Incarnation, this city, were also nominated, but requested that their names be withdrawn. The election will take place in this city on April 16, in Easter week.

A Professor of Ecclesiastical History is to be chosen at the same time as the Dean, and among the nominees for that place is the Rev. G. A. Carstensen, rector of Christ Church, Riverdale.

## BISHOP HARE'S APPEAL.

**He Tells of the Work Done Among the Dakota Indians.**

Bishop Hare, Episcopal Bishop of the Dakotas, preached at the Church of the Incarnation, at East Thirty-fifth Street and Madison Avenue, yesterday afternoon, on the work among the Indians in his jurisdiction. By permission of Bishop Potter the service was commemorative of the thirtieth anniversary of the Niobrara League of New York, which is a branch of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Board of Missions.

Bishop Hare traced the history of the movement from its inception, called into being, he said, by an emergency, when 25,000 Dakota Indians were on the verge of revolt by being hemmed in and restricted by the march of civilization. Among them were such noted chiefs as Sitting Bull, Spotted Tail, and Young-Man-Afraid-of-His Horses. The missionary work has grown until at present there are no fewer than eighty-five congregations, with both native and white priests. Each year the league has raised about $7,000, and now, the Bishop said, he is in urgent need at once of $2,000 for the printing and distribution of new hymnals for the use of the congregations.

### Won't Sell Bloomingdale Church.

The consistory of the Bloomingdale Reformed Church has declined all offers to sell the property at Broadway and Sixty-eighth Street, including church, chapel, and parsonage. The pastor, the Rev. Dr. W. C. Stinson, yesterday made the following statement: "The Bloomingdale Church has decided finally to remain where it is. The church is not influenced by conditions of the real estate market, but is actuated solely by considerations of usefulness to the neighborhood." It was said yesterday that the offer for its property, now declined, was $250,000.

### Memorial Windows for a Church.

Mrs. James Herman Aldrich of this city will soon have placed over the altar in the new Italian Episcopal Church of San Salvatore, in Broome Street, two handsome windows in memory of her aunts, Miss Mary A. Edson and Miss Susan M. Edson, who, in their lifetime, were liberal givers to Episcopal Church institutions, and especially to the work among the Italian population. A costly centre window will be also placed in the church as a memorial of the late Rev. Alberto Pace, who was for twelve years the pastor of the church.

### Called to Rectorates.

The Rev. George G. Bartlett and the Rev. Nelson Poe Carey, two of the principal assistants at Grace Episcopal Church, Tenth Street and Broadway, have been called to rectorates. The Rev. Mr. Bartlett goes to St. Paul's Memorial Church, Overbrook, the well-known Philadelphia suburb, and the Rev. Mr. Carey to Christ Church, Norwich, Conn.

### Successor of Dr. C. T. Olmsted.

The Rev. Dr. W. T. Manning, vicar-elect of St. Agnes, Trinity Parish, Ninety-second Street, near Columbus Avenue, will enter upon his duties at the mid-Sunday of Lent, March 22. He will succeed the Rev. Dr. C. T. Olmsted, now Bishop Coadjutor of Central New York.

### Reception to Archbishop Farley.

A reception will be given to Archbishop Farley at the Hotel Majestic to-morrow afternoon by the Cathedral Library Association. Addresses will be made by the Archbishop, the Rev. Dr. Joseph H. McMahon, the President of the association, and others.

## LEO E. BERLINER'S DEATH.

**Music Publisher Stricken by Heart Disease in a Pullman Car.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 8.—Leo E. Berliner, music publisher, of New York was found dead in a Pullman car of the Pennsylvania railroad train that arrived here at 6:34 o'clock this evening from New York for Philadelphia. He partook of a hearty meal in the dining car and no one heard him complain of being ill. The body was turned over to Coroner Disbrow, and County Physician R. R. Rogers declared that Mr. Berliner's death was due to heart disease.

Mr. Berliner was about thirty-eight years of age and was known widely as a writer of popular songs. There was a manuscript of an unfinished song on his person. He was also a maker of gramophone and phonograph records.

Mr. Berliner was married and his home in this city was at 180 St. Nicholas Avenue. Mrs. Berliner received word of her husband's death last evening, and she went to Trenton.

## IN THE SHOPS.

Green leaves and pale blue velvet are combined in a round turban that is one of the new hats. The crown and deep rim are covered by the leaves, while around the crown, just inside the rim and showing above it, are folds of the velvet. More of the velvet is looped toward the front and tacked flat at the back.

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A pretty hat for a young girl is a rolled brim sailor of dark blue rough straw. There is a band of black velvet around the crown and at one side of the front is a big bow of wide ribbon, with shades of blue and green and a design of flowers upon it.

***

All sorts of things in deep collars and fichus are to be seen in the new goods. Many of the collars open at the back and are shaped like a deep yoke, and they may or may not have standing stocks of the material. One pretty fichu-shaped affair is made of entire deux of shirred chiffon and Irish lace. This fichu is rather narrow, shaped to fit the shoulders, with long ends, which tie once at the bust and fall below the waist.

***

A shoulder collar, opening at the front, is made of half diamonds of embroidery, with a ruffle of lace under the points around the edge.

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There is a pretty stock on a fancy waist of lace and chiffon. The body of the stock is made of closely plaited chiffon, the plaits, which are carried around the stock, being held in place by straps of the chiffon that have French knots. Above the plaited part is a twist of chiffon, finishing in the back with a big bow.

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Tea or muffin stands come in metal, brass rings, with copper supports at the sides, or all brass. One of the latter has two solid brass plates in place of the upper rings.

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Onyx, brass, and copper form pretty desk ornaments. Convenient for the desks are small stands, with several shelves, the stands being six inches or so in length, some with all of the shelves running across the full length, and others with a couple of little shelves at the top running half way across. The supports are of brass or copper and the shelves of black onyx.

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There are onyx bases for ink bottles, and, in the copper or brass, a pen rack at the back, or in others a frame for holding a photograph at the back and the pen rack in front.

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Nothing in burnt wood is more beautiful than a large three-fold screen, with a Japanese scene. There is a cloudy blue background that is delightful, and the scene, that extends through the three panels, is of mountains, with figures in the foreground. The mountains are low at the left, where the figure of a man is to be seen. They rise a little higher in the second panel and still higher in the third, where there are the figures of two women in the foreground, the whole being in colors. The frame shows a design of cherry blossoms, and the backs of the panels have the cloudy blue that is attractive.

***

Every housekeeper should have a shopping—that is, in the masculine acceptation of the term, "looking around"—day once in a while and see the goods exhibited in the kitchen departments of the shops. A study in coffee strainers would surprise most women who consider themselves well informed. There are always the strainers with handles, that are not put into the coffee pot, and there is the old-time strainer, with two wire prongs that does go in. There is also a similar strainer, with a little point of wire to slip into the nose, the round wire strainer part being like the other. Quite different is a short tin appliance with a wire strainer in it and a rubber at the other end, where it fits over the nose of the coffee pot.

***

In addition to these there are many wire and pierced tin baskets, into which the coffee is placed and then dropped into the coffee pot. There are different styles and sizes of the strainers. Some are in the shape of round wire balls, like two coffee nose strainers fastened together; others are of perforated tin, like salt or pepper boxes, with the perforations at the sides and ends.

***

A big sphere-shaped wire basket is a salad dryer.

***

A queer thing of pottery, black outside, white in, and the shape and about the size of a man's top hat, is a cuspidor.

### Wedding Announcement.

Miss Jeanette Jarecky, sister of Dr. Herman Jarecky, is to be married to David S. Weisberger on Wednesday in the doctor's home, at 115 West One Hundred and Twenty-first Street. The ceremony is to be private.

## DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

### Paul Haedicke.

Dr. Paul Haedicke died yesterday at 1,157 Lexington Avenue. He was born at Brandenburg fifty-one years ago. Before completing his education he entered the Prussian Army in 1871, and served throughout the war with France. After finishing his university course he entered the service of the Wolff News Bureau.

Later he came to this country and became connected with German newspapers in the West, including the Staats-Zeitung of Chicago. After the lapse of twelve years Dr. Haedicke returned to Germany, and was for awhile the editor of the Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung. Four years ago he returned to this city as the resident correspondent of the Wolff Bureau.

### Theodore F. Meyer.

Theodore F. Meyer, who died Saturday in his home at 244 Park Hall Avenue, Yonkers, N. Y., was born in Bremen, fifty-eight years ago, the son of the late L. H. Meyer, then United States Consul there. He was graduated from Columbia and was a partner of the late Judge Sinnott.

He continued active practice until he had a stroke of apoplexy a few years ago. The stroke left him paralyzed on his right side. Recently he retired from practice. He leaves a widow, two sons and four daughters.

### Charles Coffin Bostwick.

Charles Coffin Bostwick died on Saturday in his home at 271 West Seventieth Street. He was in the silk business, and was associated with Strange & Brother of Prince Street in recent years. At one time he was an importer, representing large foreign houses. He was known as an expert on silkstuffs and was called as a witness by the United States Government in many customs cases. He was born in this city on Oct. 4, 1834, and was a graduate of Burlington College, New Jersey. A widow and two sons, William De Forest Bostwick and Assemblyman Charles F. Bostwick, survive him.

### Dr. Thomas N. De Bowes.

Dr. Thomas N. De Bowes, who was one of the founders of St. Mary's Hospital, Brooklyn, died on Saturday in his home, at 429 Clinton Street, that borough. He was born seventy-one years ago in Ireland, and was a graduate of Trinity College, Dublin. In this country he took up the study of medicine in the New York and Yale Universities. In the civil war he served as a Surgeon in the Connecticut Volunteers. He was for fifteen years an autopsy surgeon in Manhattan. He made a specialty of surgery.

### C. M. Nichols.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, Feb. 8.—C. M. Nichols, ex-editor of The Daily Republic and Secretary of the Board of Trade, died here to-day at the age of seventy-four years. He was born in Westfield, N. Y., and had been engaged in newspaper work in this city for almost half a century. He was an intimate friend of Whitelaw Reid of The New York Tribune, and many other newspaper men of National prominence. He was one of the promoters of the Chautauqua Assembly, and intimately associated with Lewis Miller and Bishop Vincent in the Chautauqua movement. He did much literary work, one of the best-known of his books being a life of Abraham Lincoln.

### John T. Vinson.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 8.—John T. Vinson, formerly Associate Judge of the Sixth Judicial Circuit of Maryland, died last night at Rockville. He was seventy-eight years old and had been ill for a long time.

In his early career at the bar he was a partner of the late Richard John Bowie, who became Chief Judge of the State Court of Appeals. A lucrative position in the Treasury Department at Washington induced him temporarily to give up the law. He then became Auditor of the District of Columbia, which position he held for many years. In 1882, while Auditor, he received the Republican nomination for Associate Judge of the Sixth Judicial Circuit, and was elected in November of that year, defeating the late George Peter of Rockville. Having reached the age of seventy Judge Vinson retired from the bench in January, 1895. The Legislature refused for political reasons to extend his time.

### James Glaisher.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—James Glaisher, the meteorologist and aeronaut, is dead.

James Glaisher, Fellow of the Royal Society and founder of the Royal Meteorological Society, was born in London April 7, 1809. In 1829 he was appointed Assistant on the Triangulation of the Ordnance Survey of Ireland, in which capacity he was charged with the meteorological observations on the Mountains Benoorr, in Galway, and the Keeper Mountains, near Limerick.

From 1833-6 Mr. Glaisher was Assistant at the Cambridge Observatory. He was appointed in 1836 assistant in the astronomical department of the Royal Observatory at Greenwich, which position he retained until 1840, when he was appointed, on the establishment of the Magnetical and Meteorological Department, Superintendent of that department. This last position he held until his retirement in 1874.

Mr. Glaisher was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society in 1849. He was for twenty years Secretary of the Royal Meteorological Society, of which he was the founder, and the President in 1867-8. He was also a past President of the Royal Microscopical Society, and when the late Lord Chief Baron Sir F. Pollock died, he succeeded him as the third President of the Photographic Society of Great Britain. Since 1880 Mr. Glaisher was Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Exploration Fund.

After his retirement from the Royal Observatory Mr. Glaisher devoted himself to the completion of the factor tables begun by Burckhardt in 1814 and continued by Dase in 1862-5.

Mr. Glaisher was also President of the Aeronautical Society, and the author of the "Report on the Meteorology of London in Relation to the Cholera Epidemic of 1853-4" and the "Report on the Meteorology of India in Relation to the Health of the Troops."

Between 1862 and 1866 Mr. Glaisher made twenty-nine balloon ascents for scientific purposes, and on Sept. 5, 1862, he reached a height of nearly seven miles, the greatest height yet attained. Mr. Glaisher was insensible for nearly ten minutes, and his companion, Mr. Coxwell, the aeronaut, only succeeded in opening the valve by pulling it with his teeth. The results of the observations, which are numerous and varied, were printed by the British Association.

## DIED.

ANGUS.—At West Farms, New York City, on Saturday, Feb. 7, 1903, James Angus, in the 84th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, Feb. 11, at 10:30 A. M., from his residence, 1,228 East 179th St. Interment at Woodlawn.

BEAUMONT.—Charles Lewis Beaumont, on Friday, Feb. 6, at Washingtonville, N. Y., in the 74th year of his age.

Funeral services at his late residence on Monday, Feb. 9, at 2 P. M. Interment at Liberty, N. Y.

BOSTWICK.—At his residence, 271 West 70th St., on Saturday, Feb. 7, Charles Coffin Bostwick.

Funeral service at Corpus Christi Church, 69th St., west of Amsterdam Av., on Monday, Feb. 9, at 2 o'clock. Interment at Hudson, N. Y.

CHERRY.—At Grace Church Rectory, Feb. 8, 1903, Jennie S., daughter of the late Hugh Cherry of Belfast, Ireland.

Funeral from Grace Chantry, Broadway and 10th St., Tuesday, at 1 P. M. Interment at Evergreens Cemetery.

Belfast papers please copy.

CULYER.—On Saturday, Feb. 7, 1903, Louis Culyer, youngest son of Charles F. and the late Samantha Vanderpool Culyer, in the 30th year of his age.

Funeral private, from the residence of his father, 38 West 94th St., Tuesday, 10th inst. Interment at Kensico Cemetery.

MARTIN.—At Florence, Italy, on Thursday, Feb. 5, Camilla Thompson, wife of Howard Townsend Martin of Albany, N. Y.

O'MARA.—On Friday, Feb. 6, 1903, at her residence, 126 South 2d St., Anna, beloved wife of John O'Mara.

Funeral on Sunday, Feb. 8, at 2 P. M. Friends and relatives invited.

SCHMIDT.—On Saturday, Feb. 7, Henry W. Schmidt, in his 68th year.

Funeral services at his late residence, No. 24 East 80th St., on Tuesday, Feb. 10, at 9:30 o'clock A. M. Interment in Woodlawn.

SEARLES.—On Feb. 6th, Hamilton Randolph Searles, in his 91st year.

Funeral services from his late residence, 158 West 71st Street, Monday, Feb. 9, at 11 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

TAYLOR.—On Sunday, Feb. 8, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Charles A. Secor, 309 West 80th St., Sarah A. Taylor, widow of Edward L. Taylor, and daughter of the late Zeno Secor of this city.

Funeral private. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery.

WARING.—On Feb. 7, 1903, at St. Luke's Home, 114th St. and Broadway, Susan E. Waring, aged 83 years.

Funeral services will be held in the chapel of the Home on Tuesday, Feb. 10, at 10 o'clock A. M.

WHITMORE.—On Sunday, Feb. 8, 1903, suddenly, at 333 Beacon St., Boston, Mass., Charles J. Whitmore.

### Obituary Notes.

RICHARD DE WITT, one of the best-known insurance agents in Eastern New York, died suddenly at Kingston yesterday of congestion of the brain. Mr. De Witt was a son of David M. De Witt of Kingston and a nephew of William C. De Witt of Brooklyn.

MARK COOK, formerly a restaurateur in the Wall Street district, died on Saturday in his home, at 181 Wyckoff Street, Brooklyn. He was sixty-nine years old. About forty-five years ago he established a restaurant at Pine and Pearl Streets, and continued in business there until five years ago, when he retired, being succeeded by his eldest son.

HENRY S. MONROE, one of Chicago's oldest settlers and a veteran member of the Chicago bar, died of pneumonia yesterday. Mr. Monroe, who was seventy-seven years old, was an intimate friend of Stephen A. Douglas and other prominent men of early days. At one time he was a partner of Judge Farlin Q. Ball. He had a most interesting and varied career, and appeared in many famous lawsuits of the '60s and '70s.

JAMES ANGUS died on Saturday in his home at 1,228 East One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Street. He was born in Glasgow in 1819. In 1842 he came to this country and settled in Tremont, where he followed his calling as a landscape gardener. He was an ardent naturalist and several years ago he retired from business to give all of his time to the study of nature. In 1880 Mr. Angus presented a large collection of butterflies to the Museum of Natural History, and two years ago he gave a collection of Indian relics to a museum in Providence, R. I., in memory of his nephew, William Douglas Nesbitt. He was a member of the Museum of Natural History, New York Zoological, and New York Botanical Societies.

### Mr. Cleveland in Florida.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Feb. 8.—Grover Cleveland, accompanied by Dr. Joseph D. Bryant of New York, arrived here to-day. They spent the evening with Gen. Schofield, and other friends here, and left later for Stewart, on the St. Lucie River, where they will spend two weeks fishing. The weather conditions are favorable for tarpon.

### DEATHS REPORTED FEB. 8.

**Manhattan.**

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

| Name and Address. | Age in Yrs. | Date Dth. Feb. |
|---|---|---|
| ADAMS, Robert, 418 W. 40th St. | 59 | 6 |
| ALA, Giovanni, 325 E. 54th St. | 18 | 7 |
| ALBANESE, G., 71 Thompson St. | 17 | 6 |
| BAUER, Johanna, Isabella Heimath. | 82 | 6 |
| BIRNS, Morris, 310 E. 67th St. | 50 | 6 |
| BARNETT, Coleman, 28 Avenue D. | 67 | 6 |
| BIRMINGHAM, M., 80 Catherine St. | 1 | 7 |
| BRAMAN, Abram, 283 7th Av. | 82 | 7 |
| CAMPBELL, Martin, 147 W. 108th St. | 1 | 7 |
| CARDOZA, Della, 14 E. 120th St. | 46 | 6 |
| CUSSE, Ellen, 114 E. 3d St. | 27 | 6 |
| COLINO, Teresina, 209 E. 108th St. | 1 | 7 |
| CONNOR, John, 274 West St. | 25 | 7 |
| CIVIANSKY, Ethel, 39 Eldridge St. | 20 | 6 |
| CASCINIANI, Emilia, 318 E. 24th St. | 1 | 6 |
| CLEMENTI, Carmela, 30 Stanton St. | 1 | 7 |
| DISTEUSE, Malachi, 433 W. 39th St. | 46 | 6 |
| DREW, Bridget, 361 1st Av. | 54 | 7 |
| DI MARCO, Simon, 15 1st Av. | 2 | [illegible] |
| DICHIAVO, Jacob, 35 Stanton St. | 1 | [illegible] |
| DAMASHEK, Rebecca, 684 5th St. | 1 | [illegible] |
| GIRARDI, Grace, 330 E. 12th St. | 1 | 6 |
| GROGAN, Mary, 212 E. 70th St. | 64 | [illegible] |
| GOLDBERG, Rachel, 38 Cannon St. | 2 | [illegible] |
| GOLDIN, Pauline, 320 E. 86th St. | 70 | [illegible] |
| GALLAGHER, Denis, 407 W. 51st St. | 77 | [illegible] |
| GREENFIELD, Ella, 45 Essex St. | 68 | [illegible] |
| HEALD, Thomas H., 816 Broadway | 64 | [illegible] |
| HARRIGAN, Michael, 498 2d Av. | 19 | 7 |
| HARBECK, Frank, 308 E. 75th St. | 47 | 7 |
| JONES, John, 228 Eldridge St. | 37 | 7 |
| KATZENELLENBOGEN, Benjamin, 56 Rutgers St. | 58 | 7 |
| KOSTER, Annie, 367 Avenue A. | 78 | [illegible] |
| KLEIN, Max, 137 Goerck St. | 1 | [illegible] |
| LEVY, Eliezer, 218 E. 107th St. | 67 | [illegible] |
| LAZAROFF, Rebecca, 1,595 2d Av. | 1 | [illegible] |
| MALIUS, Walter, Metropolitan Hosp. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| MOONEY, Bridget, 808 Columbus Av. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| MARSHALL, Robert A., 777 8th Av. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| MAHONEY, J. F., 147 E. Houston St. | 31 | [illegible] |
| MULLINS, Mary, 41 Rose St. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| METZGER, Ellen, 446 7th Av. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| McWILLIAM, Laurine, 373 10th Av. | 34 | [illegible] |
| McGOWAN, Catherine, 258 Av. B. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| McKENNA, George B., 1 Clarke St. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| McLAUGHLIN, C., 203 E. 33d St. | 1 | [illegible] |
| NORTH, William, 672 E. 148th St. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| OTT, Julius C., 65 W. 108th St. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| OGDEN, Alphonsine, 349 W. 18th St. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| O'KEEFE, Fanny, 250 W. 36th St. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| PAGE, Lucy, 129 E. 76th St. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| RISECIARI, Giovanni, 330 E. 13th St. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| REILLY, James, 884 Lexington Av. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| RUSHKIN, Sophie, 747 E. 5th St. | 1 | [illegible] |
| RAUSHER, Herman, 60 Av. C. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| RICE, Rosie, 7 Lewis St. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| RICKETT, Edward, 1,136 1st Av. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| SUNDQUIST, Peter, St. Luke's Hosp. | 67 | [illegible] |
| STEFFENS, Sophie, 312 E. 120th St. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| STEWART, Robert, 417 E. 17th St. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| SUNDA, Alexander, 4 Spring St. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| SPATH, Margaret, 325 W. 20th St. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| SMITH, E. S. B., 341 W. 30th St. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| SALZMAN, Harry, 138 Columbia St. | 1 | [illegible] |
| SCHLOSSER, G. H., 271 W. 39th St. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| SEMMELMACHER, Harris, 86 Columbia St. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| SCHREIBER, Rebecca, 30 Henry St. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| SLATER, Arthur S., Hoffman House | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| SULLIVAN, Julia, 304 E. 60th St. | 1 | [illegible] |
| TIEMANN, F. W., 846 11th Av. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| TRUELSON, Gamus, 308 E. 81st St. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| VOGEL, Hilda, 255 E. 78th St. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| WASHINGTON, A. W., 233 W. 37th. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| WAGSTAFF, Viola, 65 Charles St. | 1 | [illegible] |
| WESTPHALEN, A., 401 W. 40th St. | 67 | [illegible] |
| SUCKERMAN, M., 34 Columbia St. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| SUGERMAN, M., 114 Chrystie St. | 1 | [illegible] |
| SUCCHERO, C., 221 Elizabeth St. | 1 | [illegible] |

**Bronx.**

| Name and Address. | Age in Yrs. | Date Dth. Feb. |
|---|---|---|
| ANDERSON, Allen, 341 So. Boulevard | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| BECKER, William, St. Joseph's Home | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| BORDES, George F., 2,524 3d Ave. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| COHAN, Lillie, 1,216 Anthony Ave. | 11 | [illegible] |
| CARAZZE, Giuseppe, 1,481 Hoe Av. | 3 | [illegible] |
| GARDNER, Catherine, Van Nest St. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| HOCKHEIMER, Gustav, Seton Hosp. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| JAEGER, Sophia, 2,151 Mapes Ave. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| KOENIG, Veronica, 782 Westchester Ave. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| LENNER, Charles, 1,200 So. Boulevard | 1 | [illegible] |
| MENGE, Bernard, 651 Elton Ave. | 1 | [illegible] |
| McDONALD, Jane, 848 East High St. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| MURPHY, Frank, Riverside Hospital | 2 | [illegible] |

**Brooklyn.**

| Name and Address. | Age in Yrs. | Date Dth. Feb. |
|---|---|---|
| ABORN, Robert K., 151 Macon St. | 1 | [illegible] |
| ALLEN, William, N. Y. City Home | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| ANDERSON, Ellen, 347 Gold St. | 57 | [illegible] |
| BEHAN, Thomas W., 376 Baltic St. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| BULWINKEL, Emma M., 759 President St. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| BOLWELL, Mary, 151 Greenpoint Av. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| COLLART, Caroline, 317 Columbia St. | 51 | [illegible] |
| COLLINS, Thomas, N. Y. City Home | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| CARLSON, Axel, 304 Humboldt St. | 3 | [illegible] |
| CLEARY, Thomas, 45 Sumpter St. | 47 | [illegible] |
| COOK, Mark A., 181 Wyckoff St. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| CARNEY, Edward J., 659 Quincy St. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| DUNN, Anna, 661 Henry St. | 1 | [illegible] |
| DAVIS, Fagis, 30 Belmont Av. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| DOMBROWSKI, John, 137 21st St. | 1 | [illegible] |
| DE BOWES, T. M., 429 Clinton St. | 70 | [illegible] |
| FRIEDMAN, Jennie, 94 Grand St. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| FLYNN, Catharine, N. Y. City Home | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| FINNERAN, James, 1,681 Dean St. | 1 | [illegible] |
| FOWLER, R., Norwegian Hosp. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| GRIBBIN, John J., 308 Reid Av. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| GENTHE, Henry, 112 Union Av. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| GREEN, Jacob, Infants' Hosp. | 1 | [illegible] |
| GILLESPIE, (baby,) 167 10th St. | 1 | [illegible] |
| KERTZ, William, 109 Moore St. | 1 | [illegible] |
| LA GIUS, Lillian, Kings Co. Hosp. | 1 | [illegible] |
| LUTZ, William, 605 Metropolitan Av. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| LYLES, Rosetta M., 255 Putnam Av. | 78 | [illegible] |
| MARKS, Amanda, 68 7th St. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| McDERMOTT, Veronica, St. Mary's Hospital | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| NEALE, Mabel, 317 8th St. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| O'CONNOR, Jane, 39 Garnet St. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| PINK, Robert W., 360 Ainslie St. | 1 | [illegible] |
| PETITT, Charles, Con. Home | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| STELLE, Wm. H., Reid and Lexington Avs. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| STAHL, Edward, 349 So. 3d St. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| SMITH, Florence M., 351 Stanhope St. | 1 | [illegible] |
| STROETZ, Louise, 53 Ralph Av. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| SCHRAGE, Edward, 46 Maujer St. | 3 | [illegible] |
| SCARINCE, Giuseppe, 62 Morrell St. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| SCHAFUSS, F. L., 396 McDonough | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| SELLIG, Philip, 694 Melrose St. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| VOGT, Minnie, 50 Stagg St. | 1 | [illegible] |
| WRIGHT, Rosamond, 118 Prospect Pl. | 1 | [illegible] |
| WALKER, James K., 46 Strong Place | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| WATSON, Jennie, 252 Freeman St. | 1 | [illegible] |
| YOUNG, Henry E., 59th St. & 5th Av. | [illegible] | [illegible] |


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Under the direction of Mr. Maurice Grau.
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Wed. Evg., Feb. 11, at 8—LOHENGRIN. Gadski, Schumann-Heink; Anthes, Bispham, Ed. de Reszke. Conductor, Hertz.
Thurs. Evg., Feb. 12, at 7:30. Extra Night. (Lincoln's Birthday.)—Special Performance. DIE WALKURE. Gadski, Schumann-Heink, Homer, Scheff, Marilly, Seygard; Bridewell, and Nordica; Burgstaller, (début in New York,) Van Rooy, Elmblad. Conductor, Hertz.
Fri. Evg., Feb. 13, at 8—LE NOZZE DI FIGARO. Eames, Scheff, and Sembrich; Scotti, Campanari, Gilibert. Conductor, Mancinelli.
Sat. Aft., Feb. 14, at 1:45—SIEGFRIED. Nordica, Schumann-Heink, Seygard; Burgstaller, Van Rooy, Bispham, Reiss, Elmblad. Conductor, Hertz.
Sat. Evg., Feb. 14, at 8, (at Pop. Prices)—FAUST. Scheff, Bridewell; Salignac, Campanari, Ed. de Reszke. Conductor, Mancinelli.
SPECIAL CYCLE, at SPECIAL PRICES, of DER RING DES NIBELUNGEN.
Thurs., Feb. 19, 8:30....DAS RHEINGOLD
Sat. Evg., Feb. 21, at 7:30....DIE WALKUERE
Tues. Evg., Feb. 24, at 7:30....SIEGFRIED
Sat., Feb. 28, at 7:30. GOETTERDAEMMERUNG
Seats for Entire Cycle on Sale To-day. For Single Perf., Thurs., 9 A. M. Prices, $1 to $3.
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3 MATINEES THIS WEEK: WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY & SATURDAY
CHARLES FROHMAN'S EMPIRE THEATRE COMPANY which includes Charles Richman & Margaret Anglin, IN ITS GREATEST TRIUMPH, Robert Marshall's Greatest Play
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ANNIE RUSSELL
in Madeleine Lucette Ryley's Play,
MICE AND MEN.
"Annie Russell and 'Mice and Men' made an undeniable hit."—Sun.

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Every Evening 8, and Saturday Matinee 2.
Extra Mat. Thursday—IF I WERE KING.
E. H. SOTHERN
(Management of Daniel Frohman,)
IF I WERE KING
By Justin Huntley McCarthy.
4th Extra HAMLET Matinee, Tues., Feb. 17. Washington's Birthday Mat.—IF I WERE KING.

CHARLES FROHMAN'S
CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Evgs., 8:15. Mats., 2:15.
LAST 6 NIGHTS.
JULIA MARLOWE
Presenting a Dramatization of GEORGE W. CABLE'S SOUTHERN ROMANCE,
THE CAVALIER.
EXTRA MAT. THURSDAY (Lincoln's Birthday.)
LAST MATINEE SATURDAY.
SPECIAL—DAILY MATS., EXCEPT SAT.
LAST WEEK AT THIS THEATRE.
NEXT WEEK AT THE SAVOY THEATRE.
Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett's Play,
THE LITTLE PRINCESS.
With MILLIE JAMES.
"BETTER THAN FAUNTLEROY."
At 3 o'clock, except on Thursday (Lincoln's Birthday,) when "The Little Princess" matinée will be given at 10:30.
MONDAY NEXT. SEAT SALE WED., 9 A. M.
JAMES T. POWERS
in Geo. W. Lederer's Latest Production,
THE JEWEL OF ASIA.

MADISON SQUARE THEATRE, 24th St., n'r B'way.
CHARLES FROHMAN..........Manager
EVGS., 8:15. MATS. THURS. AND SAT.
"SARAH'S BETTER."
KIRKE LA SHELLE'S PRODUCTION OF AUGUSTUS THOMAS'S COMEDY OF TO-DAY,
THE EARL OF PAWTUCKET,
—WITH—
Elisabeth Tyree and Lawrance D'Orsay.

KNICKERBOCKER THEA. B'way & 38th. 8 P. M. sharp. Mat. Wed. & Sat. at 2. Xtra Matinee Thursday, Lincoln's Birthday, Klaw & Erlanger's Colossal Production
MR. BLUE BEARD

CARNEGIE LYCEUM. To-m'w Evg. AT 8:15.
HARRY DE WINDT, F. R. G. S.
Illustrated Lecture. PARIS TO NEW YORK BY LAND.
Tickets, $1.00. For sale at the hall.
J. B. POND, Manager.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. 2:15.
Henry W. Savage Presents
GEORGE ADE'S Witty Musical Success,
"Packed to the doors every night. It's funny—that's why."—Eve. Sun.
SULTAN OF SULU
Mats. Wed., Lincoln's Birthday, & Sat.

ST. NICHOLAS
SKATING RINK
Championship Hockey Match,
ST. NICHOLAS S. C. vs. CRESCENT A. C.,
TUESDAY, FEB. 10, 8:15 P. M.
Admission, 50 cts. Reserved seats, 50 cts. extra.

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WALTER DAMROSCH..........CONDUCTOR
Fri., Feb. 13, at 2 P. M. Sat., Feb. 14, at 8:15 P. M.
Soloist, HERR HUGO HEERMANN..Violin
Programme: Concerto for Strings, G major, Bach; Symphony, G minor, Mozart; Violin Concerto, Brahms; Overture, "Spring," Goldmark.
Box office open daily from 9 to 5.

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MATINEES ONLY TO-MORROW & FRIDAY
MARY SHAW in GHOSTS.

WEBER & FIELDS' MUSIC HALL. B'way and 30th. Mat. Tues. & Sat.
Extra Matinee Thursday, (Lincoln's Birthday.)
THE MUSICAL ABSURDITY, TWIRLY-WHIRLY
& Burlesque, THE STICKINESS OF GELATINE

THE DEWEY E. 14TH ST. MATINEE TO-DAY. Dainty Duchess Co.
2-Burlesques-2. "Great Charmion."

GRAND- FOXY GRANDPA
EXTRA MAT. THURSDAY with Joseph Hart & Carrie DeMar.

14th St. Theatre, near 6th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat
EXTRA MATINEE LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY.
ANDREW MACK. 2 WEEKS ONLY.
In His New Play, THE BOLD SOGER BOY.

EDEN MUSEE | WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH. DE KOLTA, the Wizard to-night at 9

Harlem Opera House. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Lincoln's B'day & Sat.
Wm. FAVERSHAM in IMPRUDENCE.

H & S Hurtig & Seamon's, W. 125th. Augustus Cook & Co., Wilson & Dolly Nobles; 10 others. MAT. TO-DAY

MURRAY HILL THEATRE, Lex. Av. & 42d St. MATINEE EVERY DAY, 25c. —ALABAMA—

3RD AVE. THEA. Mat. To-day. The Convict's Daughter


# THE YACHT AT BRISTOL

## All Is Speculation as to the Speed of the New Boat.

### The General Impression Is That the Prospective Cup Defender Will Be Fast in Light Winds.

No authoritative information has been given out concerning the measurements of the new cup defender now building at Bristol. Several descriptions of the new boat claiming semi-official inspiration have been printed. Such descriptions, however, can be regarded only as guesses, for as in the case of the Columbia and the Constitution, details of design will be jealously guarded. Ideas as to measurement can be obtained only by a glance at the side or at the stern of the new boat, and their exactness depends entirely upon the accuracy of the observer's eye, and by subsequent comparisons with the announced measurements of the Columbia and the Constitution.

It is evident, however, from occasional peeps at the boat which the curious have been able to obtain, that she represents a further development of the design of which the Columbia is the most successful example. That she will have a greater beam and a smaller draught than her successful predecessor is apparent, as is also the fact that she is longer over all. From these general details, which give her longer side, floor, and bilge lines, it may be gathered that Capt. "Nat" Herreshoff's idea is to produce a boat that will do her best work in light August breezes. Her small draught indicates that her designer has not forgotten the drifting matches that formed a feature of the last cup races, and her shallow body will give her the best possible chance of finishing a thirty-mile race within the five-and-a-half-hour time limit.

From what general outlines are known, paper yachtsmen have figured out that the new defender will be at her best in a six-knot breeze, which experience has shown to be most likely to prevail during late August, and that in such a breeze she ought to beat even so accomplished a drifter as the Columbia by ten minutes in thirty miles, with that margin decreasing, however, with increasing winds. Her ability in a reach ought to equal Columbia's.

About one-third of the plates of the defender are now in their stations, but they are far from being permanently riveted, although the riveters are briskly at work in the midship section, driving and heading up the Tobin bronze rivets on the garboard strake. The setting of the fastenings connecting the fore and aft and the transverse frames at a point forward of the lead keel took much time the past week, as well as the work of building the platform for the step of the mainmast. The steel keelson, which is arranged along the floor amidships in the yacht, is an innovation, and of such weight and material as to be a powerful adjunct in holding the strains at the step of the mast.

There are fully 100 men at work on the hull of the yacht and the mainmast close by. The mainmast is 75 per cent. completed, and there is quite a hustle on the part of two gangs of riveters to get it out of the way of the laying down of the main boom, which is to occupy the same space while building as the mainmast. From what is said about the rings and other parts of the boom now stacked about the sides of the north shop, it appears that the length of the spar is upward of 112 feet.

The work of making the wooden spars for the new boat goes on almost as briskly as the job on the steel mainmast, and up to last night more than one bowsprit was finished for the craft on the stocks and several other spars are being shaped out for the Constitution. These are mostly spars for clubtopsails, though some are of larger calibre. One of the new bowsprits for the cup candidate under construction and stored in the Walker's Cove yard is 46 feet in length.

The Constitution is expected at the Herreshoff shops about the first of next month, and some preparations have been made for giving her a needed overhauling when she comes from New London.

The north boat shop is now being utilized for the setting up of the frame of the new schooner yacht to be built this Winter for Morton F. Plant of New York. Steam yacht Wana, built for S. R. Van Duser of New York, was launched Wednesday, leaving a good-sized space for the spar making and building of the new schooner yacht.

# RIFLE TEAM FOR ENGLAND.

### National Association May Send One for the Palma Trophy — Directors Meet To-morrow.

An important meeting of the National Rifle Association of America will be held to-morrow night in the Old Guard Armory, Broadway and Forty-ninth Street. It is the postponed annual meeting of the Directors, and one of the chief subjects that is to be discussed is the advisability of sending a National rifle team to England this Summer to compete for the Palma Trophy. This is the international trophy shot for by military teams of eight using the national arms of the country they represent. It is now held in England. A report will also be presented by the Committee on the Promotion of Rifle Practice that was appointed to confer with the President of the United States and the Secretary of War. It is expected that this committee will present several interesting matters that may produce important results in the near future. The annual election of officers will be held, and seven Trustees are to be appointed to act in the government of the association in conjunction with seven others to be appointed hereafter by the President of the United States and the Secretary of War.

The question of adopting a qualifying code for members of the association, and the giving of a certificate or medal for such qualification, thereby building up a classified body of expert marksmen, which could be used by the Government in case of war, will be acted upon.

There are thirty-six Directors of the association, and they include several members of the regular army as well as many well-known officers in the different State Militia organizations. They are:

Gen. Thomas J. Stewart, Adjutant General, Pennsylvania; Gen. John S. Saunders, Adjutant General, Maryland; Gen. P. Farmer Wanser, commanding New Jersey National Guard; Gen. George H. Harries, commanding District of Columbia National Guard; Gen. Lawrason Riggs, commanding Maryland National Guard; Gen. George W. Wingate, New York; Gen. Bird W. Spencer, New Jersey; Gen. Edward A. Campbell, First Brigade, New Jersey; Gen. George E. P. Howard, New Jersey; Col. Henry S. Dietrich, Illinois; Col. E. C. Farrington, Maine; Col. Thomas E. Cooke, Iowa; Col. Henry M. Taylor, Assistant Adjutant General, Ohio; Col. Charles A. Reid, New Jersey; Col. Frank K. Patterson, Pennsylvania; Col. James A. Frye, First Regiment Heavy Artillery; Col. James M. Rice, Illinois; Col. C. Barton Adams, Ohio; Col. Daniel Appleton, Seventh Regiment, New York; Col. Robert M. Thompson, New Jersey; Major C. H. Lauchheimer, Assistant Adjutant and Inspector, United States Marine Corps; Major James E. Bell, District of Columbia; Major Louis M. Rawlins, Fifth Regiment, Maryland; Major Charles H. Gaus, Third Brigade, New York; Capt. S. E. Allen, Fifth Artillery, United States Army; Capt. E. L. Zalinski, United States Army, (retired;) Lieut. Sumner Paine, Massachusetts; Lieut. Reginald H. Sayce, Squadron A, New York; Lieut. Albert S. Jones, New Jersey; Leslie C. Bruce, Old Guard, New York; J. A. Haskell, New York; Nathan Spering, President Philadelphia Rifle Association; Dr. W. G. Hudson, President Manhattan Rifle and Revolver Association; Harold Hutchinson, Secretary Massachusetts Rifle Association; William Hayes, Vice President New Jersey State Rifle Association, and Thomas H. Keller, New York.

# AMERICAN DERBY ENTRIES.

### One Hundred and Twenty Horses Nominated for the Big Western Race.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—Entries for the American Derby of 1903 have closed with 120 nominations, the pick of Eastern and Western three-year-olds being named as possible starters for the Washington Park Club's great classic. The race, which is at a mile and a half with $25,000 added money as the rich prize, will be run on the first day of the Washington Park meeting next June. The owners and horses represented this season are:

Mrs. H. Arthur's Philo and Lord Touchwood; G. C. Baker's Jack Young, Baker & Gentry's F. A. Bullock, E. J. Baldwin's Americano, W. M. Barrick's Sun Gold, G. W. Belknap's Gypsee, August Belmont's Lord of the Vale, C. C. Bennett & Co.'s Canyon, Au Revoir, and Alfio; C. T. Root's Alfredo, Mrs. R. Bradley's Ahola, Buckley & Bailey's Sir Faust, J. Burrows's Action, B. F. Butler's Beaugard and Discharged, Mrs. M. Cone's Navasota, F. Cook's Linguist and Lendin, E. Corrigan's McGowan, Maxey Blumenthal, Creolin, Serge, McGee, and Ravel; B. J. Cunningham's Gilfain, M. J. Daly's Claude, W. W. Darden's J. Sidney Walker and Monsieur Beaucaire, C. De Witt & Co.'s Will Sherry, J. A. Drake's Savable, Von Rouse, Orly II., and High Chancellor; P. Dunne's Early, Durnell & Herz's Prince of Endurance and Tom Maybin, P. J. Dwyer's Merry Acrobat, C. R. Ellison's Skillful, Judge Hines, Capt. Arnold, Lyman Hay, and Senator Morrison; Ezell & Lazarus's Monia; D. S. Fountain's Dupont and Sir Hugh, H. Franklin's Benvolio, W. Frasier's Triad, W. Garth's Trapezist, W. Gerst's Fore and Aft, Gorman & Bauer's Bardolph, Sinner Simon, and Lem Reed; J. G. Greener & Co.'s Postmaster Wright and Olefiant, W. M. Hayes's Requisition, Hayes & Headley's Orlando, Hayes & Van Meter's Incubator, Hedges & Co.'s Gregor K., C. F. Higley's Cash Boy, S. C. Hildreth's Topsoil and Witful, F. R. Hitchcock's Grey Friar, L. N. Hodge's Otter Tail and Octagon, Keating & Hecker's Malory, F. J. Kelley's Jackfull, J. G. Long's Governor and Watoma, J. E. Madden's Onatas, Dauphin, and Yardarm; C. E. Mahon's Banter, P. H. McCarren's Mackey Dwyer, T. C. McDowell's Woodlake and Bourbon, Middleton & Jungbluth's Shooting Star, Santon, Manru, and The Picket; J. C. Milan & Co's Dan McKenna, Moshier & Co.'s Capable and Albemarle, W. Mulkey's Bas d'Or, F. O'Meara's Jack Orr, Oots Brothers' First Mason, H. T. Oxnard's Standard Bearer, Parmer & Co.'s Chamblee, J. W. Pugh's Bob Franklin, Behm Brothers' Novelist, J. B. Respess's Dick Welles, Collonade, and Bernays; W. H. Sayre's Bonnie Burr, J. F. Shorr's Gold Bell, J. W. Schorr's Fineway, Spencer Reiff, Bob McLean, and Rightful; B. Schreiber's Mindora, Lacey Crawford, Sigmund, and Geheimniss; Stevens & Rutledge's Baron Knight, J. U. Strode's Prince Eugene, Talbot Brothers' Estrada Palma, J. Levis's Valeat, L. Thompson's George Gibbs, Tichenor & Co.'s Sidney C. Love, Flocarline, Foxy Kane, and Harry; Tracey & Co.'s Authority and The Don, Whitney & Duryea's Irish Lad, R. T. Wilson's Mexican and Grantsdale, Woodford & Buckner's Bad News and Red Raven.

### New Orleans Entries To-day.

FIRST RACE.—Selling; mile. Four Leaf C., Eliza Dillon, Dr. Fannie, 107; Zack Ford, Accolade, Bounteous, Sir Kingston, 109; Dandle Belle, False, Glenzen, Denny Duffy, 112; The Black Scot, 114.

SECOND RACE.—Selling; six and one-half furlongs. Immortelle, Locochee, Breaker, 87; Senator Morrison, 95; Optimo, 103; Pilaster, 104; Katie Gibbons, Moroni, 105; Jerry Hunt, White Owl, 106; Palarn, 107; Arachue, 110.

THIRD RACE.—Selling; mile and an eighth. Badger, 94; John A. Clark, 101; Free Pass, Goldaga, Ironis, 102; Radiant Heat, Limelight, Right Bower, Albert Lee, Izmick, 104; Chopin, Campus, 107.

FOURTH RACE.—Handicap; mile. Hedge, 91; St. Tammany, 97; Philo, Telamon, 100; Harry New, 101; Cogswell, 103; Scotch Plaid, 108.

FIFTH RACE.—Purse; three year olds; five furlongs. Princess Tulane, Apple Sweet, Lady Mistake, Silver Fringe, Josette, Sweet Nell, 105; Hemlock, Speck, 107; Frank Rice, Royal Deceiver, Right and True, Glennevis, 110.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling; mile and an eighth. Simoon, 94; Chanterelle, 96; Sue Johnson, 97; Leenja, 98; Plead, 101; Chickadee, 101; Polly Bixby, Russian, 104; Mosketo, 105; The Way, Brae, 106; El Rey, 112.

### Cricket Clubs Elect Officers.

Local cricketers are beginning to display considerable interest in the coming season. On Thursday the Metropolitan League will hold its annual entertainment and distribution of prizes at the Cosmopolitan Hotel, and thence on there will be numerous meetings and elections.

The Kings County Cricket Club of Brooklyn is generally first in the field with its officers. The following have been appointed for 1903:

President, Dr. E. C. Huskinson; Vice President, F. E. Fisher; Secretary and Treasurer, W. H. Williams, 8 Brevoort Place, Brooklyn; Captain, G. W. Barnes; Vice Captain, C. T. Toddings; Delegates to Metropolitan District Cricket League, G. W. Barnes, A. B. Lewis, and W. H. Williams.

The club is in a flourishing condition financially and otherwise, and expects to have another successful season this year. The Manhattan Club, one of the oldest organizations hereabout, will hold its annual meeting on Monday evening, Feb. 16, when a large turnout of members is expected.


Amusements.

HERALD SQUARE THEATRE Evgs. 8:15. Matinee Saturday 2:15. Telephone 703—38th St.
DE WOLF HOPPER in "MR. PICKWICK"
Special Mat. Lincoln's Birthday, Thurs., Feb. 12.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Telephone 6,020-38. Mats. Wed. & Saturday at 2:15. 8:15.
300th TIME TO-MORROW—SOUVENIRS
A CHINESE HONEYMOON.
Special—Lincoln Day, Mat. Thursday.

PRINCESS- THEATRE, B'way & 29th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
TO-NIGHT, 8:30,
AMELIA BINGHAM COMPANY,
IN CLYDE FITCH'S LATEST,
THE FRISKY MRS. JOHNSON.

BROADWAY Theatre, 41st St. & B'way. Evgs. 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.
WEDNESDAY MATINEES, 50c TO $1.50.
SPECIAL MAT. Lincoln Day Thurs. FEB. 12.
John C. Fisher's Musical Success, THE
SILVER SLIPPER
By the authors of "FLORODORA."
Monday, March 2, 150th Performance, Souvenirs.

Westminster Kennel Club 27TH ANNUAL
DOG SHOW
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.
—COMMENCING WEDNESDAY—
Feb. 11, 12, 13 and 14, 9 A. M. TO 11 P. M.

VICTORIA 42d St., B'way and 7th Av. Last 6 Nights!
Eve. 8:15. Matinées Lincoln Day and Saturday.
VIOLA ALLEN in THE ETERNAL CITY.
**Tuesday, Feb. 17—BLANCHE WALSH IN "RESURRECTION." Seat Sale Opens Wed., Feb. 11th, 9 A. M.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl.
MATINEE LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY.
FLORODORA.
THE GREATEST SHOW PIECE IN THE CITY.
Prices 25, 50, 75, $1. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2. Ev. 8:15.

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. At 8:15. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat., 2:15.
TO-NIGHT, 50th Time,
THE BILLIONAIRE —WITH JEROME SYKES

BIJOU Ev. 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.
LAST WEEK
CLYDE FITCH'S THE BIRD IN THE CAGE
Feb. 16, Marie Cahill, "Nancy Brown." Seats Thur

NEW YORK. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Lincoln Day & Saty. at 2:15. LAST WEEK—WHEN JOHNNY Comes Marching Home.
Wed. 18, Williams & Walker, "In Dahomey."

BELASCO THEATRE B'y, 42 St. Ev. 8 sharp. Mat. Saty.
SPECIAL MATINEE LINCOLN DAY, FEB. 12.
DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES in THE DARLING OF THE GODS.

MAJESTIC, GRAND CIRCLE, B'way & 59 St. Evgs., 8. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat., 2
WIZARD OF OZ Extra Mats. Thursday and Feb. 23.

PROCTOR'S 125th St., 23d St., 5th Av. & 58th St. | 25c., 50c. Res. 75c.
BIG COMEDY & VAUDEVILLE SHOWS.
Reserved Every Aft. & Eve.—Full Orch.

KEITH'S B'way and 14th. | BEST SHOW IN TOWN, 30—GREAT ACTS—30 PRICES 25c. and 50c.

NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. To-day, 25c.
QUEEN OF THE HIGHWAY.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Evgs. at 8:30. To-night BONN in "FAUST" (Faust Tragedy.) Tue., Wed. & Thurs., "Der Pastorssohn."

AMERICAN 42D ST. AND 8TH AV. Ev. 8:15, 25c., 35c., 50c. Mat. Daily (exc't Mon.) 25c. Barbara Frietchie

Westend—The Climbers Special Mat. Lincoln Day.


# WITH THE BILLIARDISTS

## Eleven Games Decided in the Hanover Club Tournament.

### Stofft Won the Sweepstakes Pool Tournament Which Was in Progress at the Montauk Academy.

With eleven games decided out of the twenty-one which make up the series for the National amateur championship 14.2 billiard turnament, those who have watched the efforts of the seven competitors during the past week are now figuring as to the outcome. The members of the Hanover Club, Brooklyn, must be congratulated on the successful progress of the tourney, which is being held in their well-appointed clubhouse at Rodney Street and Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn. A more perfect arrangement, to the merest detail, could not be desired, and the competitors as well as the spectators have nothing but praise to bestow upon the committee in charge. The grillroom has been fitted up in the coziest fashion, and it is crowded nightly by a representative gathering of club members and invited guests, each one of whom is well known in the amateur billiard world. Whenever a brilliant or difficult stroke is executed the applause is spontaneous, as the experts are quick to recognize any marked ability in play, and during the past week they had many opportunities of expressing their approval.

The tournament, which is the fourth held under the auspices of the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players, started very auspiciously last Monday night with a game of 300 points between J. Byron Stark of Wilkesbarre and Charles F. Conklin of Chicago. These two players are well known to lovers of billiards throughout the country, as Conklin won the Class A championship of the Amateur Athletic Union two years ago, and Stark has won several amateur events at the leading clubs in New York and Brooklyn. The style of each man's play was very different. Stark has a delicate, nervous stroke, by which he accomplishes wonderful shots, while Conklin is a powerfully built athlete who combines power with accuracy in his every movement with the cue. Conklin was defeated in the initial contest by the score of 300 tp 285, after playing a careful game of forty-five innings, with the exception of the last five, in which he lost several opportunities, while Stark kept up a steady scoring game.

Although defeated, Conklin showed that he was pretty nearly on edge for a hard session, and he demonstrated this to every one's satisfaction when he defeated the amateur champion, Wilson P. Foss of Haverstraw, the following night. Hitherto the name of Foss was generally associated with the word victory, and most of the amateur experts had a nervous attack whenever they were pitted against him. Not so with Conklin, however. He had met Foss before and was beaten by the big man, but instead of showing any signs of nervousness, Conklin just set his square-cut jaws, but his resolute and determined look frequently relaxed into a broad smile of confidence, even when the champion was making a brilliant run of 75 in his fourth inning. Later on in the game the Chicago man displayed some very fine billiards, his runs of 50, 42, and 40 being made by excellent and evenly balanced strikes. He nursed, drove, and coaxed the ivories deftly and delicately, and although Foss did his utmost to overcome the younger player's lead, he was beaten 300 to 234. None congratulated Conklin more warmly than Foss himself at the conclusion of the game. Of course, the defeat of the champion was unexpected, but it imbued the other players with some hope of success when they should meet Foss later on.

Foss, however, was not off his game in any sense of the word, and on Thursday and Friday nights in his matches with J. Ferdinand Poggenburg of the Liederkranz Club and Dr. L. L. Mial, both of this city, he treated the assembled critics to some wonderful billiards, which clearly established his right to the championship title. In his game with Poggenburg on Thursday night Foss established a new amateur average record of 15 15-19, the previous record being 13 13-26, which was made by Wayman C. McCreery in a game with Martin Mullen. On the following night Foss did much better in his game against Dr. L. L. Mial, as he ran out the game of 300 points in sixteen innings, increasing the record to 18 12-16. While he beat the record which he had established the previous night, Foss did not make as many high runs, as in his match with Poggenburg he made 80, 53, and 45, and his top scores in the last match were 56, 43, and 39. The champion's grand average for the three games, 13 15-63, is a wonderful record, and the general impression is that the only other man in the tournament who stands any chance of playing successfully with Foss is Edward W. Gardner of Passaic, the National Association champion.

Gardner has won both of the games he has taken part in so far, and his grand average, 8 48-69, is the second highest in the tournament. The Passaic expert does not play the balls closely. He depends a great deal on cushion carroms, and on Wednesday night, when playing Poggenburg, his long range shots and open-table work enabled him to gather 42, 27, and 27, but Poggenburg made a beautiful run of 71, nursing and coaxing all the time.

In the game with Stark on Thursday, Gardner showed to better advantage, as he made a very strong finish and won by 300 to 228. His recent illness had weakened Gardner, so that it was only at the earnest solicitations of the members of the Hanover Club that he consented to play, and the manner in which he acquitted himself in each of his two contests reflects great credit on him and demonstrates that he is possessed of all the qualifications which are needed by a first class billiard player. His pluck and thorough love of the game will undoubtedly help him during the remainder of the tourney, and except something unforeseen should happen to prevent either playing, the meeting between Foss and Gardner should prove to be the most interesting of all the contests this week.

While many of the matches during the past week were well contested, that between Poggenburg and Arthur Townsend of the Hanover Club was of the closest possible kind, as it was won and lost by a single point, the score being 300 to 299 in Poggenburg's favor. These two met in the afternoon game last Tuesday, and as they had been pitted against each other on many previous occasions, a close game was expected, as each knew the other's ability to a certainty. Townsend should have been returned the winner, as after clicking off 5 caroms in the thirty-second inning, his total was 299 to Poggenburg's 290. He had an easy one-cushion carom to make for game, but he decided to half-draw the cue ball instead and overplayed it by a hair's breadth. Poggenburg, with 10 to go was quick to take advantage of this lucky chance, and he had no difficulty in gathering the requisite number, while Townsend looked on disgusted with the disastrous result of his over-confidence.

J. Byron Stark, by winning from Poggenburg on Saturday night, has a record of two games lost and two won so far, but he may do better during the latter part of the tournament, as his defeat of Conklin in the opening game makes him a dangerous opponent for Dr. Mial, while it gives him a chance with Foss.

Dr. Leonidas L. Mial, one of the leading amateur players of this city, who was prevented from playing early in the week, made his first appearance on Friday night. He was drawn to play Foss in his opening game and was somewhat unfortunate in having the champion as an opponent. He generally plays a very fine game, but he did not exhibit any of his former ability and was beaten by Foss, the score being 300 to 103. The luck of the draw was again unfavorable to the doctor on the following day, as he had to play against Conklin, who had beaten Foss earlier in the week. Mial made a much better impression on the experts around the grill room during the second game. He made a cluster of 35 in his second inning, and maintained his lead for 16 innings, but after that stage of the game Conklin drew away from him and won by 300 to 248.

Both Conklin and Mial were stars in the Class A tournaments of the Amateur Athletic Union in previous years. Three years ago Mial beat Conklin handily in the annual tournament, but in 1901 Conklin beat him in a 400-point game by a single point. Last year when they met Mial defeated Conklin by 50 points, so that they are now even on games won and lost between them.

The game scheduled for this afternoon is Wilson P. Foss vs. Arthur R. Townsend, and to-night Dr. Mial will meet Edward W. Gardner. The afternoon game to-morrow will be between Gardner and Townsend, and Foss and Stark will be the competitors to-morrow night.

The standing of the players is as follows:

| | Games Won. | Games Lost. | High Run. | High Average. | Grand Average. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gardner | 2 | 0 | 48 | 9 21-31 | 8 48-69 |
| Conklin | 3 | 1 | 59 | 10 10-29 | 7 86-157 |
| Foss | 2 | 1 | 80 | 18 12-16 | 13 15-63 |
| Stark | 2 | 2 | 47 | 7 20-40 | 7 24-156 |
| Townsend | 1 | 2 | 39 | 7 20-40 | 7 83-114 |
| Poggenburg | 1 | 3 | 71 | 9 12-32 | 7 21-128 |
| Mial | 0 | 2 | 48 | 6 13-15 | 6 27-84 |

By the narrow margin of one point, the final score being 125 to 124, Henry F. Stofft of Cleveland defeated Charles Weston of Chicago and won the first prize of $175 in the professional sweepstakes pool tournament at the Montauk Billiard Academy, Brooklyn, shortly after midnight yesterday. The final game was to decide a "tie," each man having won seven games out of eight. Weston received the second money, $125, and William H. Sneden of Newark, Joseph Kirkland of Washington, and Peter Rogers of Jersey City, who played off for the next three prizes, finished in the order named.

The tournament began four weeks ago with ten contestants, and two games were decided nightly, so that in all the tourney consisted of forty-nine games, including the ones which decided the ties. From the opening game, which he won by beating Joseph Kirkland, Stofft became a prime favorite among the experts for first honors. He is no stranger to Brooklyn followers of the game, as he took part in the championship tournament which was decided at the Montauk Academy a year ago. Stofft is a careful, studious player, and he defeated every one of his opponents in clever fashion until it came to the final test of superiority between him and the "cowboy champion" last Friday night. Weston simply walked away from Stofft on that occasion, beating him 125 to 44. Weston played a wonderfully clever game from start to finish, while Stofft, though playing well, had a good deal of hard luck in his safety and position shots. His defeat caused a sensation among the onlookers, as they had counted upon him as a sure winner.

The style of play of these two men is in marked contrast. Stofft is a deliberate but not a slow player, while Weston has a Western breezy style which carries him along, whether winning or losing, as if he had no doubt as to his ability to win at any stage. The most difficult positions were accepted by him as if they were easy enough for a novice, but under all this outward show of carelessness the "cowboy" expert has a steady stroke, a pair of good eyes, and a brain which figures out a combination like a flash. Stofft plays more like a master hand, which undoubtedly he is, and after a careful survey of the performances of both men in the tourney just completed the fact is apparent that in a game of 200 points or more Stofft would win nine times out of ten from Weston. The result was just what it promised to be all along, and none of those who had followed the men right through had any complaint to make of the outcome.

From his first exhibition, on the opening night, Kirkland, who is only nineteen years old, gave promise of great ability, and when this bit of a lad matures he will be a dangerous opponent for any of the experts in the country, and if he should come here again he will find that he has made a host of friends by his clever cue work.

William H. Sneden, who won third prize, is also a careful young cueist, and he, too, will bear watching in any tournament or match in which he may compete, as he knows the game thoroughly and only needs practice to become one of the best. The man who finished fifth, Peter Rogers, of Jersey City, ought to have won. He is known among pool players as "the father of the game," and he certainly knows every trick connected with it. Like many players of the older school, he does not keep in practice, and the result is that he frequently shows flashes of brilliancy which win out for him when he has only a slender chance, and again, when the ivories are rolling for him kindly, he slips up like a novice through overconfidence or carelessness.

Of the five who were unplaced at the finish Wenrick is probably the best. His only fault is his slow and deliberate work, which becomes monotonous not alone to his opponent, but to the onlookers as well. But Wenrick has a method in his slowness, for as soon as he finds that he has exasperaetd an opponent by his tardiness he can pick off the balls as quickly as a De Oro, and he certainly has a wonderfully accurate stroke. He tried the slow game on young Kirkland early in the tournament, but the lad from Washington met him at his own style and won, although the game lasted over five hours. Ward and Smith are about evenly matched, but Haniber was outclassed.

Tom Burns, the tenth player, who finished in sixth place with an equal number of games lost and won, is without doubt a first-class player. He keeps up a running fire of smart sayings during his contests, and if his opponent pays any attention to these sallies of humor he becomes undone and Burns wins. There are men, though, who do not take Burns seriously, and when he meets one of this kind Burns usually slips up on some trifling shot and loses. His style is awkward, and no one to see him make a "bridge" or hold a cue would ever take him for anything better than an untutored amateur, but he can play well, and at times has beaten the very best of the professionals. The scores of the final games follow:

Stofft—13, 0, 6, 0, 6, 0, 11, 0, 15, 9, 7, 15, 0, 14, 12, 4, 11, 2. Total, 125; high run, 29; scratches, 4.

Weston—2, 15, 7, 14, 9, 15, 4, 15, 0, 6, 7, 0, 15, 0, 2, 10, 3, 0. Total, 124; high run, 17; scratches, 5.

Sneden—0, 5, 15, 13, 4, 10, 3, 8, 12, 9, 4, 8, 13, 14, 4. Total, 125; high run, 23; scratches, 6.

Kirkland—6, 10, 0, 2, 11, 5, 12, 7, 3, 5, 11, 7, 2, 1, 0. Total, 78; high run, 11; scratches, 5.

Sneden—7, 15, 10, 11, 6, 11, 3, 2, 5, 10, 10, 8, 11, 11, 7. Total, 125; high run, 18; scratches, 2.

Rogers—8, 0, 5, 4, 9, 4, 12, 13, 10, 5, 5, 7, 4, 4, 5. Total, 95; high run, 12; scratches, 0.

Kirkland—0, 5, 4, 15, 14, 14, 11, 7, 3, 0, 13, 15, 4, 9, 2. Total, 125; high run, 27; scratches, 2.

Rogers—6, 9, 11, 0, 0, 1, 4, 8, 12, 15, 2, 0, 11, 4. Total, 83; high run, 22; scratches, 2.

Regular championship conditions will govern the challenge game of pool for the Clarence E. Green silver loving cup, which was won by Charles Irving in the recent handicap pool tournament at the Montauk Billiard Academy, Brooklyn. Charles Robinson is the challenger, and the game will consist of 100 points, both men playing from scratch. These two are regarded as the best amateurs in Brooklyn, and the game will be played to-night, on the same table and with the ivory balls used by the professionals in the recent tournament.

### Monmouth County Horse Show Officers.

The Monmouth County Horse Show Association, whose annual horse shows at Long Branch have been one of the attractive social features of the Jersey coast Summer resorts for several years, has decided to hold the tenth annual show this year on July 30 and 31 and Aug. 1, closing with a night show on the last day. The event will be held on the grounds of the association at Hollywood Park. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the association was held last week at the New York offices, 10 West Twenty-third Street, and the following officers and Directors were chosen for the year: President—Edward Murphy, Jr.; Vice President and General Manager—Walter E. Hildreth; Secretary and Treasurer—P. J. Casey; Directors—Edward Murphy, Jr., Gen. Thomas T. Eckert, James Smith, Jr., J. J. O'Donohue, Jr., Frank Jay Gould, Myron H. Oppenheim, Daniel O'Day, Walter E. Hildreth, Jacob Rothschild, Col. M. J. O'Brien, Richard F. Carman, Edward F. Murphy, Col. Thomas J. O'Donohue, William L. Beadleston, and P. J. Casey; Executive Committee—Walter E. Hildreth, Jacob Rothschild, Edward F. Murphy, Col. T. J. O'Donohue, and P. J. Casey.

### Yale Won Basket Ball Game.

WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 8.—The Yale basket ball team outplayed Holy Cross last night and won by the score of 26 to 10. At the beginning of play Capt. Spring of Holy Cross and Donahue of Yale collided and the local man was unconscious for several minutes. Capt. R. Hyatt of Yale consented to allow Spring to re-enter the game in the second half, but the Holy Cross Captain was soon forced out of the playing. Colton and the Hyatts played finely. Quigley and Rochalaw were the Holy Cross stars. At the end of the first half Yale had the lead 8 to 5, and then the score was tied. After that Yale got the upper hand and held it to the end. Line-up:

| Yale. | Position. | Holy Cross. |
|---|---|---|
| Donahue | Right guard | Connolly, Reed |
| Church | Left guard | Rochelaw, Spring, Connolly |
| R. Hyatt | Centre | Pero, Lero |
| W. Hyatt | Right forward | Landers |
| Colton | Left forward | Quigley |

Goals from field—W. Hyatt, (5;) R. Hyatt, (4;) Colton, (2;) Donahue, Quigley, Landers, (2;) Spring. Goals from free tries—Landers, Spring, Colton, (2.) Missed free tries—Colton, (2;) Spring. Fouls—Quigley, Connolly, (2;) Pero, Church, (2;) W. Hyatt. Referee—F. W. Heller. Timers—W. H. Welch and C. L. Watson. Time—Twenty-minute halves.

### Penn-Princeton Gymnastic Meet.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8.—Teams representing the Universities of Pennsylvania and Princeton gave a non-competitive exhibition of gymnastics at Horticultural Hall last night. There were ten men on each team, and they went through the entire list of championship events. Neither team was in the best of condition, and the work of the men as a whole was somewhat ragged. F. Karrow of the Princeton team did the best work for his side, and Capt. P. M. Kempf was the star performer for Pennsylvania.

# IN THE HANDBALL COURTS

## Match Arranged Between Jersey City and Brooklyn Players.

### Champion Egan Will Be One of the Team from Jersey—Scores of Yesterday's Principal Games.

Arrangements were completed yesterday for an inter-city doubles match at handball between Dr. Shea and James Dunne, Jr., of Brooklyn and "Mike" Egan, the world's champion handball player, who will have James Flaherty as a partner. The last two will represent Jersey City, and the first half of the home-and-home match will be decided at Egan's Mercer Street court, Jersey City.

All efforts to have Oliver Drew of Brooklyn play as Dr. Shea's partner having been futile, James Dunne, Jr., finally consented to play, with the understanding, however, that no money, either in stakes or a purse, was to be won or lost on the outcome. Young Dunne and Dr. Shea are the best players in the Brooklyn Handball Club, and, although they will be opposed by the champion and one of the best players in Jersey City, they feel confident that they will render a good account of themselves in the first part of the contest, and they think they can win out in the final games of the series on their own court.

Mike Egan, when seen yesterday, said that the match suited him all right, and volunteered the information that the Brooklyn pair would know they had been playing handball before they got through the first part of the match. Egan is in fine form just now, and he gave a splendid exhibition against James Flaherty and Joe Hanlon, both local experts, at his own court yesterday. These two played Egan some time ago and Egan won, but yesterday's contest ended in a draw, each having won two games out of four. Flaherty and Hanlon won the toss and made 5 aces in the first hand by good team work in rallies. Egan made 3 on service, and the partners added 4, but in his next hand Egan tied the score at 9. They were even again at 17, but Egan put them out without an ace, and, scoring 4 aces on service, won the first game.

In the second game the partners made runs of 9 and 7, as against Egan's 9 and 5. Egan failed to count in the fifth and sixth hands, while the pair ran out the game, 21—18. Following their hand, they got a well-earned 4, but Egan soon rolled up 11 aces on puzzling service and in-and-out rallies, but was put out after a long run the full length of the court for a short ball, which he missed by inches only. After adding 3 to their tally, Egan disposed of the partners and earned 4. Flaherty and Hanlon by all-around play got 7 aces, each being relieved by full-length returns close to the bottom of the wall. Egan in his next hand made 5, the score being 20 to 14 in his favor, and after getting the pair out for 2 the champion made a winning ace on service. The fourth game was equally well contested, but Egan's efforts were unavailing, and the partners made a draw with 21—18. Following are the scores of the games decided yesterday:

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| M. Egan | 21 | 18 | 21 | 18 |
| J. Flaherty and J. Hanlon | 17 | 21 | 18 | 21 |
| M. Murphy and M. Dunn | 21 | 21 | 18 | |
| P. McCabe and J. Joyce | 10 | 17 | 21 | |
| G. Ness and P. Eckhoff | 15 | 21 | 21 | |
| C. Cannon and J. McDonald | 21 | 18 | 19 | |
| T. Flaherty and J. Flaherty | 21 | 21 | 21 | |
| J. Egan and J. Hanlon | 15 | 20 | 17 | |
| W. Joyce | 21 | 21 | 21 | |
| James Egan | 9 | 18 | 11 | |
| J. Bannon | 21 | 15 | 21 | |
| Dr. Salmon | 18 | 21 | 11 | |
| J. Kennedy | 21 | 21 | 7 | |
| J. McCormick | 19 | 19 | 21 | |

Oliver Drew did not take part in any of the handball games played yesterday in his Degraw Street court, Brooklyn, as he was busy in a home-and-home series at Caulfield's court on Henry Street, where he and M. Ryan defeated P. J. Cosby and T. Holmes. Next Sunday the second half of the match will take place at Drew's court. The scores:

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oliver Drew and M. Ryan | 12 | 21 | 21 | 16 | |
| P. J. Cosby and T. Holmes | 21 | 5 | 12 | 21 | 14 |

"Phil" Casey and James Dunne, Sr., were defeated by James Dunne, Jr., and P. Connolly at the Brooklyn Handball Court yesterday, and then the elder Dunne and Connolly were beaten by Dr. Shea and the younger Dunne. After these games Dunne, Sr., played a hard single game with Dr. Shea, but he was again defeated, 21—16. Charles Raleigh and W. L. Jones won four straight from E. McCarthy and J. Murphy, and J. J. O'Donnell, with his partner, James Dillon, took three straight from M. Henry and E. Shelly. Following are the scores of all the games played yesterday:

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| J. Dunne, Jr., and P. Connolly | 21 | 21 | 19 | |
| "Phil" Casey and J. Dunne, Sr. | 16 | 18 | 21 | |
| J. Dunne, Jr., and Dr. Shea | 21 | 21 | 21 | |
| J. Dunne, Sr., and P. Connolly | 12 | 19 | 16 | |
| C. Raleigh and W. L. Jones | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 |
| E. McCarthy and J. Murphy | 12 | 14 | 14 | 15 |
| M. O'Donnell and J. Dillon | 15 | 21 | 17 | |
| M. Ryan and H. Ryan | 21 | 15 | 21 | |
| J. J. O'Donnell and M. O'Donnell | 21 | 21 | 21 | |
| M. Henry and E. Shelly | 15 | 14 | 16 | |
| Dr. Shea | 21 | | | |
| J. Dunne, Sr. | 16 | | | |

### Hamilton Institute Athletic Games.

One of the most interesting scholastic indoor meets to be held this season will be that under the auspices of the Hamilton Institute Athletic Association. The games will be held in the Twenty-second Regiment Armory, on Saturday afternoon, Feb. 21, and will be the opening of the indoor scholastic season. The games will be the first ones of the institute.

That the various events will be well worth witnessing is assured, for the best athletic talent in schools within seventy-five miles of this city will compete for the handsome prizes. The points will be distributed on the basis of 5 points for a first, 3 points for a second, 2 points for a third, and 1 point for a fourth. There is not the least doubt that the entry list will be a large one, as the first games of the season always bring out the athletically inclined youngsters in large numbers. The following events will be decided:

Senior Events.—70-yard dash, 220-yard run, 880-yard run, one-mile run, shot put, running high jump, and 440-yard run.

Junior Events.—60-yard dash, 220-yard run, (novice,) running high jump.

Novice Events.—Pole vault, 440-yard run, 880-yard run, shot put.

In addition to the above events it is not at all unlikely that there will be a mile interscholastic relay race.

The most interesting features of the games will be the novice shot put. It will be the first time in the history of interscholastic sport that an event of that kind has been placed on a programme.

In all of the events the prizes will be the usual gold, silver, and bronze medals, two silver point cups to the schools standing first and second in points scored, (Hamilton not a competitor;) a point cup for the individual scoring the highest number of points.

### Brooklyn Automobilist to Race Abroad.

Harry S. Harkness of Brooklyn, who is a candidate for a place on the team of American automobilists which will represent this country in the race for the Bennett Trophy next Summer, has also entered for the Paris-Madrid race on May 24 and the Circuit des Ardennes event in Belgium. He expects to compete in any other important contests which may be arranged either in this country or abroad.

The Pasadena Automobile Club has been organized at Pasadena, Cal., with the following officers: President—Ellicott Evans; First Vice President—King Macomber; Second Vice President—C. B. Scoville; Secretary—J. T. Pugh; Board of Governors—The officers, ex officio, H. T. Kendall, Tracy Drake, H. J. Macomber, R. H. Gaylord, and J. B. Miller.

### Entries for Bowling Championship.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 8.—Entries closed last night for the American Bowling Congress tournament, to be held here the week of Feb. 23. There have been received 75 entries of five-men teams, 27 individual entries, and 119 two-men teams, which show that at least 820 men will face the alleys at Tomlinson Hall during tournament week. It is thought by the local managers that a large number of New York entries have been mailed, and that when these shall be received the number will be over 900. The prize list will aggregate $4,000.

### Soldiers to Race in Games.

That most popular form of track competition, relay racing, will be the main feature of the games of Columbia University, which will be held at the armory of the Twenty-second Regiment on the afternoon and evening of Feb. 28. The relay part of the programme will include the following events: One-mile intercollegiate, two-mile intercollegiate, one-mile National Guard, one-mile athletic club, and one-mile intercompany, open to members of the Twenty-second Regiment. In the one and two mile intercollegiate events the management hopes to bring together teams of Yale, Harvard, Princeton, Cornell, Pennsylvania, and Columbia. An effort will be made to get the Seventh Regiment to enter a team in the National Guard race. The Twenty-second Regiment cracks are confident that they can put a team in the field that can beat any team the Seventh Regiment is capable of mustering. A race between teams representing these two organizations would arouse great interest among National Guardsmen. All the prominent local clubs and many out-of-town clubs will be represented in the athletic club contest. In respect to relay racing, the games promise to be the best ever held in this city.

### Skaters for Verona Lake.

Arrangements have been made for the appearance of most of the Canadian champion skaters at the Verona Lake carnival on Thursday. These races will be for the highest honors in the gift of the Amateur Skating Association of the United States, and decided under the auspices of the Verona Lake Club, with the sanction of the governing body.

The success of the sole American representative, Morris Wood, in the Canadian championships on Saturday, when he showed the way to the pick of the experts over the border, argues well for the good showing of many Greater New York aspirants who will battle for the honors.

The distances on Thursday will be one-half, one, and five miles. There will also be a race for non-winners at one mile. Entries close with D. H. Slayback, Verona Lake, N. J., or S. D. See, 18 Wall Street, New York.

### New York State Shoot Is Off.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Feb. 8.—The announcement is made that the annual shoot of the gun clubs of New York State, which was scheduled to take place at Island Park, in this city, in September, has been declared off. The reason given is the inability of the local committees in charge of the shoot to secure the park. Because of the opposition of the Ministerial Association to Sunday baseball playing here is taken to mean that the grounds will no longer be used as a sporting park.


Sporting Goods.

SPECIAL
Monday and Tuesday.
The word "SPECIAL" in our ad means goods at or below cost or money cheerfully refunded.
BOWLING BOXING & GYMNASIUM SHOES.
We have just added to our assortment of "Sporting Shoes" a fine gum rubber sole shoe in Oxford and Highcut, such as you would usually pay 90c. and $1.00 for; our price will be 65c. and 75c. For two days we willingly lose money to introduce them.
Oxfords, all sizes..........43c
Highcut, all sizes..........53c
Sporting Goods-Six Stores
Ingersoll
67 Cortlandt, 111 Nassau, 125th St., cor. 7th Av. | 25 W. 42d St., N. Y. 1197 Bed'f'd Av., Bklyn. 637 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Horses, Carriages, &c.

(Established 1867.)
VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY'S
Auction Sales
OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES
ARE HELD REGULARLY EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY
(Commencing at 10 o'clock)
AT THEIR HORSE AUCTION MART,
130 and 132 East 13th St.,
Between Third and Fourth Avs., New York.
Catalogues ready morning of each sale. Purchasers will always find a large and interesting list to select from.
Those desiring to sell can make entries at any time up to 5 P. M. the day before the sale.

Cable Express selling 8 first-class work horses for $30 and upward; see foreman. Rear 134 East 27th St.

Automobiles.

Hall's touring car; the only automobile made that runs as if on wings; positively no vibration or friction. New York Agent, Larkin's Auto Station, 148 East 49th St.

Two Wintons, in good order; one 7½ h. p. Panhard, canopy top, in first-class order; cheap. Larkin, 148 East 49th St.


Bankruptcy Notices.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ANTHONY C. GUNTZER, (A. C. GUNTZER & CO.,) Bankrupt.—No. 5,568.

To the creditors of Anthony C. Guntzer, (A. C. Guntzer & Co.,) of the County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 13th day of January, A. D. 1903, the said Anthony C. Guntzer, (A. C. Guntzer & Co.,) was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 24th day of February, A. D. 1903, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated February 7th, 1903.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES SMOLINSKY, Bankrupt.—No. 5,610.

To the creditors of Charles Smolinsky, of the County of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 29th day of January, A. D. 1903, the said Charles Smolinsky was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 25th day of February, A. D. 1903, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated February 7th, 1903.

Legal Notices.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York, County of New York.—In the matter of the application of WILLARD PIANO COMPANY for authority to change its name to FREDERICK PIANO COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the WILLARD PIANO COMPANY, a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the Borough of Manhattan, of the City of New York, County and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, Part I., to be held in and for the County of New York, at the County Court House thereof, in the Borough of Manhattan, of the City of New York, on the 25th day of February, 1903, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to "Frederick Piano Company."

Dated New York, November 22nd, 1902.
WILLARD PIANO COMPANY,
By Otto Dell,
President.
EDWARD MIEHLING, Atty. for Willard Piano Co., Office and P. O. Address 99 Nassau Street, N. Y. City.

Surrogate Notices.

SCHUMANN, CHARLES WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES WILLIAM SCHUMANN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 987 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of June next.

Dated New York, the 4th day of December, 1902.

CHARLES WILLIAM SCHUMANN, Jr.,
GEORGE HENRY SCHUMANN,
Executors.
WEEKES BROTHERS, Attorneys for Executors, No. 45 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

# THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

While there has been some increase of speculative activity during the past week, it still remains true that Wall Street does not adequately reflect the prosperous conditions of business. Rarely is there a time when the situation is so clear of adverse influences as at present. The delay in the Venezuelan negotiations, the pending Congressional legislation in regard to the trusts, the reduction in the bank reserves, and the possibility of gold exports—these are about all that can be said to explain the slow movement of the stock market, and yet they are no adequate explanation. In a market of average activity and force these elements of uncertainty would have very little effect upon speculation. Outside of Wall Street no one pays much, if any, attention to them, so far as their influence upon business is concerned. The Financial Chronicle sums up effectively the contrast between Wall Street and general business conditions, as follows:

On the other hand, in the interior a very different exhibition is apparent, taking the situation at Pittsburg as representative. Too much doing for a free movement of traffic is true not only at that point, but wherever our railroad systems reach; so true is this that unheard-of congestion is the common result and complaint. Or, getting at the situation through railroad gross earnings, bank clearings, and special telltale industries like iron and steel, belief in an industrial life and activity never before reached becomes irresistible. Indeed, it may be said that as a rule all important industries are being enlarged and driven, and yet with this added production no accumulation seems to be visible, the whole output being absorbed at home or exported. Still another measure of the force and tenacity of the favorable conditions prevailing is obtained from the severity of the trials current that industrial activity has survived. Without mentioning others, we think we may safely say that the country never passed through a struggle calculated to be so exhaustive and depressing as the anthracite mine workers' strike. Lack of coal checked in a small way actual production in certain departments, but not enough to leave any noticeable impression on the markets. Now that the incident is ended, about the only loss it caused—the loss of income by the coal companies—no longer has any importance. General industrial activity has nearly if not wholly wiped out that single scar. Is it any wonder that the denzien of Wall Street paints the country blue, while the denizen of Chicago and Pittsburg paints it all red?

## CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway common stock.
Delaware and Atlantic Telephone and Telegraph Company.
Empire State-Idaho Mining and Developing Company.
Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light Company.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad on new preferred.
Consolidated Mercur Gold Mines.
Estate of Bradish Johnson.
Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Max Ons Machine Company.
Quaker Oats Company.
Stuyvesant Real Estate Company.

## GERMAN MONEY AND TRADE.

BERLIN, Feb. 8.—An irregular tendency, accompanied by a diminished volume of trading, prevailed on the Stock Exchange last week. Domestic Government securities were slightly higher, while foreign loans were to some extent lower, owing to realization sales. Spaniards advanced upon purchases from Paris and Spain. Foreign railways were inactive, Canadians being particularly quiet. Home industrials generally were firm. Little trading was done in iron shares, but the tendency was slightly upward.

The Duesseldorf Iron Exchange reports a further strengthening of the market and that American orders for pig and scrap iron are increasing. A Hamburg house has just taken charters to carry old iron to the United States. Coal shares continue to display a weak tendency.

Electrical shares were unusually strong last week upon the increasing number of orders from manufacturing companies. Cement shares showed a further rise, while transactions in machinery stock were irregular.

Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd securities were neglected until yesterday, when they advanced strongly upon reports of an improving freight market, the very much larger American grain export movement, and also because outward freights remain very heavy. The Hamburg-American recently sublet its contract for the transportation of Swedish iron ores because all its steamers were needed for the overseas service.

Bank stocks generally were lower. There was no abatement in the abundance of money. The Reichsbank offered 40,000,000 marks of Treasury bills for rediscount in the open market, in order to diminish the difference between the official and private rates, but the operation had no effect. The private rate went still lower. Hence it is believed that the Reichsbank soon will reduce its rate. It is understood that hundreds of millions of marks of German credits have been placed in London and New York. The foreign exchange rates were slightly easier, but the danger of gold exports has not yet passed.

## ON THE LONDON EXCHANGE.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—While a condition of semi-stagnation prevailed on the Stock Exchange during last week, the firmness displayed by the general list of securities was remarkable. The public was not inclined to trade while the questions concerning Venezuela, South Africa, Macedonia, and Morocco remain unsettled.

A certain activity in some sections, however, relieved the monotony, notably the movement in Grand Trunks on the announcement of the dividend on third preference shares. The decision favorable to the Steel Corporation, rendered at Trenton, N. J., Thursday, had a favorable influence on industrial combination stock, and American coal shares showed activity. Mexican silver 3s lost their previous advance, which resulted from President Roosevelt's message on the proposed silver conference, because of the assertion, repeatedly made here, that little will come of the conference.

Argentines were another feature of the market. They improved because of the removal of the British restriction on the import of Argentine cattle, and on the crop reports. Taken altogether, the tone of the market was good, and financial writers generally hold out the hope of an early resumption of active business when the present causes of nervousness are removed, as is promised.

## THE MANCHESTER MARKET.

MANCHESTER, Feb. 8.—There was a distinct falling-off in the demand for cloth during the past week and the turnover was smaller. A fairly healthy inquiry was in evidence, but the fact that buyers were apparently indisposed to enter into further engagements of any magnitude prevented any firmness on the part of the sellers. There were few practicable offers from India and China, and some unimportant Levant inquiry. Trade in the Levant will be stimulated, it is expected, owing to the reported advance in goods made in the United States.

Yarns showed no material change. There was a steady miscellaneous inquiry and the market was firm. Transactions were moderate.

## British Steamship Garlands Stranded.

CAPE HENRY, Va., Feb. 8.—The British steamship Garlands, bound from New London for Wilmington, N. C., is stranded one and a half miles north of Big Kinnakeet, N. C. She is inside the bar far from deep water and is in good condition. Her crew of eighteen were rescued in the breeches buoy.

## TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Following is a statement of the United States Treasury on the 7th day of February, 1903:

CASH IN THE TREASURY.

In Divisions of Issue and Redemption.

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion in Division of Redemption ........ $150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS.

Held for the redemption of the notes and certificates for which they are respectively pledged.

| DIVISION OF REDEMPTION. | | DIVISION OF ISSUE. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gold coin | $399,263,069 | Gold certificates outstanding | $399,263,069 |
| Silver dollars | 463,212,000 | Silver certificates outstanding | 463,212,000 |
| Silver dollars of 1890 | 1,018,948 | Treasury notes outstanding | 22,726,000 |
| Silver bullion of 1890 | 21,712,052 | | |
| Total | $885,201,069 | Total | $885,201,069 |

General Fund.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gold coin and bullion | $78,342,828.01 | | |
| Gold certificates | 24,064,740.00 | | |
| Standard silver dollars | 11,184,778.00 | | |
| Silver certificates | 7,190,268.00 | | |
| Silver bullion | 1,067,774.50 | | |
| United States notes | 6,377,342.00 | | |
| Treasury notes of 1890 | 64,847.00 | | |
| National banknotes | 21,147,651.22 | | |
| Subsidiary silver coin | 6,268,484.42 | | |
| Fractional currency | 156.75 | | |
| Minor coin | 774,174.19 | | |
| | | $158,482,484.09 | |
| In National Bank Depositories— | | | |
| To credit of the Treasurer of the U. S. | $142,763,790.28 | | |
| To credit of disbursing officers | 7,194,452.43 | | |
| Total | $149,958,242.71 | | |
| Awaiting Reimbursement— | | | |
| Bonds and interest paid | 1,069,186.85 | | |
| | | 151,027,429.56 | |
| Total | | $309,509,913.65 | |
| Liabilities— | | | |
| National bank 5 per cent. fund | $14,256,208.78 | | |
| Outstanding checks and drafts | 7,605,704.63 | | |
| Disbursing officers' balances | 55,233,393.47 | | |
| Post Office Department account | 5,589,049.53 | | |
| Miscellaneous items | 2,067,546.09 | | |
| | | 84,751,902.50 | |
| Available cash balance | | | $224,758,011.15 |

Receipts, Expenditures, Redemptions, Etc.

| RECEIPTS. | This Day. | This Month. | This Fiscal Yr. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Customs | $937,553.08 | $5,659,402.86 | $179,987,089.95 |
| Internal revenue | 1,021,783.67 | 4,233,863.73 | 141,606,029.91 |
| Miscellaneous | 198,746.67 | 4,085,091.54 | 27,015,025.04 |
| Total receipts | $2,158,083.42 | $13,978,358.13 | $348,608,144.90 |
| EXPENDITURES. | | | |
| Civil and miscellaneous | 930,000.00 | 3,090,000.00 | 77,575,513.07 |
| War | 300,000.00 | 1,790,000.00 | 75,496,360.71 |
| Navy | 135,000.00 | 1,360,000.00 | 48,897,488.55 |
| Indians | 40,000.00 | 275,000.00 | 8,576,626.15 |
| Pensions | 550,000.00 | 5,300,000.00 | 87,107,139.46 |
| Interest | 400,000.00 | 1,200,000.00 | 21,887,712.21 |
| Total expenditures | $2,355,000.00 | $13,015,000.00 | $319,540,840.15 |
| Excess of expenditures over receipts | 196,916.58 | *963,358.13 | *29,067,304.75 |
| Receipts Last Year— | | | |
| Customs | 1,085,940.70 | 5,022,219.57 | 153,879,535.18 |
| Internal revenue | 959,043.84 | 4,480,383.36 | 167,896,874.59 |
| Receipts from all sources last year | 2,085,853.32 | 9,975,729.89 | 341,317,456.64 |
| Expenditures last year | 1,950,000.00 | 9,280,000.00 | 289,923,174.26 |
| NATIONAL BANK FUND. | | | |
| Deposits of lawful money under act July 14, 1890 | 7,510.00 | 1,197,710.00 | 14,757,167.50 |
| Notes redeemed and retired under act July 14, 1890 | 40,750.00 | 593,222.50 | 13,315,820.50 |
| Notes received for current redemption | 714,174.00 | 4,428,731.00 | 113,093,184.00 |

| REDEMPTION OF NOTES. | U. S. Notes. (Since 1879.) | Treasury Notes. (Since 1890.) | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To March 14, 1900 | $546,466,414.00 | $103,195,488.00 | $649,661,902.00 |
| UNDER ACT MARCH 14, 1900. | U. S. Notes. | Treasury Notes. | Total. |
| Redeemed in Gold— | | | |
| To date | $62,175,348.00 | $5,731,072.00 | $67,906,420.00 |
| This fiscal year | 3,269,710.00 | 651,732.00 | 3,921,442.00 |
| This month | 99,100.00 | 18,635.00 | 117,735.00 |
| This day | 10,000.00 | 10,495.00 | 20,495.00 |
| Exchanged for Gold— | | | |
| To date | 62,175,348.00 | 5,731,072.00 | 67,906,420.00 |
| This fiscal year | 3,269,710.00 | 651,732.00 | 3,921,442.00 |
| This month | 99,100.00 | 18,635.00 | 117,735.00 |
| This day | 10,000.00 | 10,495.00 | 20,495.00 |

*Excess of receipts over expenditures.

# MUNICIPAL COURT BILL

## Justices Not in Favor of Senator Russell's Measure.

### Arguments of Samuel H. Wandell, Who Originated Plan for Sixteen New Appointments.

A bill introduced in the Senate by Senator John W. Russell of the Nineteenth District provides for the appointment of sixteen additional Municipal Court Justices, eleven for the Borough of Manhattan and five for Brooklyn, or as many more as are already in these two boroughs. The bill provides, among other things, that the Mayor shall appoint the additional Justices to take office on July 1, 1903, and that they are to go out of office Dec. 31, 1903, to be succeeded by men elected to hold the office for ten years.

On the appointment of the sixteen Justices, the Municipal Court in each district shall be held in two parts at the same time, each division being presided over by a Justice. Actions may be transferred from one part to another. The Sinking Fund Commissioners are empowered to provide places for holding court in the sixteen districts, and authority is given to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to make necessary appropriations.

Samuel H. Wandell, the author of the bill and of another which increases the jurisdiction of the Municipal Court from $500 to $1,000, contends that the increase in the number of Justices is necessary because of the present pressure of business, which affects lawyers, litigants, and witnesses. Mr. Wandell says of his plan of relief:

This plan of having two Judges sitting in each district would effect a great saving of time for lawyers, clients, witnesses, and jurors alike. A case ready for trial could be transferred from a part where a case was being tried to a part which was vacant, and by a proper arrangement for the call of the calendar and the assignment of causes for trial, the wearisome and vexatious delays of the present system would be obviated. The Municipal Courts in the cities of Syracuse and Rochester are now held in separate parts simultaneously, and the plan has given general satisfaction.

Increasing the jurisdiction of the Municipal Court to $1,000, Mr. Wandell says, will relieve the Supreme Court from a large amount of the litigation which encumbers its calendars.

The measure introduced by Senator Russell has not yet found great favor with the present Justices of the Municipal Court. One of them, who is entirely familiar with the operations in each, classifies the Manhattan courts as follows:

Very busy courts: Fifth, 154 Clinton Street, Justice Benjamin Hoffman; Seventh, 151 East Fifty-seventh Street, Justice Herman Joseph; Tenth, 314 West Fifty-fouth Street, Justice T. E. Murray.

Busy courts: First, 128 Prince Street, Justice Daniel E. Finn; Second, Grand and Centre Streets, Justice Herman Bolte; Fourth, 30 First Street, Justice George F. Roesch; Ninth, 170 East One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, Justice J. P. Fallon, President of the board.

Fairly busy or becoming busy: Eighth, 269 Eighth Avenue, Justice J. W. McLaughlin; Eleventh, 1,382 Columbus Avenue, Justice F. J. Worcester.

Not busy courts: Third, 125 Sixth Avenue, Justice W. F. Moore; Sixth, 407 Second Avenue, Justice D. F. Martin.

These courts sit five days of the week, Saturday being the off day except in cases of urgency. Court opens at 10 A. M. There is a recess from 1 to 2 P. M., and the afternoon sessions last usually until 5, although continuing the courts' sessions to 10 P. M. is not unusual.

Justice Herman Joseph of the Seventh District Court is not in favor of the measure. He says:

"Sixteen Justices more! Absurd! There are certain districts that sadly require a division because of the number of litigations. But all I would do in Manhattan would be to increase the number of districts by two, making thirteen instead of eleven. I would take the Seventh, Ninth, and Tenth and make four of them, and do the same with the Fifth, Second, and First. The Fifth is especially in need of attention.

"I am not so sure that increasing the jurisdiction of the Municipal Court to $1,000 would foist on it much more work. A good idea would be to pay the Justices better. I was opposed to increase of jurisdiction and in favor of better treatment to the present incumbents. We get no vacation. The salary is $6,000; it should be $8,000. We are not permitted to practice, and we sit sometimes until 10 P. M.

"As to the plan to have two divisions in each district, what would two Justices find to do in the Sixth, for instance? Here in September, 1902, only five cases were tried. It would be a farce to have two Justices in such a district. Why, the heaviest month here was in June, when forty-three cases were tried. With two Justices, both would be loafing. The same would apply to the Third.

"I can attend to what business comes to my court, but there is no idling there. The general public do not know what work is done in the classified item of discontinued, dismissed, or settled cases. Discontinued cases do not mean cases that drop when a man gets a subpoena and settles, but all cases in this classification come before the Justice, and he exercises paternalism, if you will, to bring about an equitable issue acting as legal adviser for both sides and in the best interests of the litigants and the general public. That's part of the real work of a Justice that does not appear on the surface. As I have said, I think all the relief needed would come with the increasing of the districts in Manhattan from 11 to 13."

An official of the Tenth District Court says:

"That bill won't pass in its present shape. Double the number of Justices are not needed. Some more are needed to divide up districts like the Tenth. But if jurisdiction is increased to $1,000, more Justices and more districts would be necessary."

The official calendars of Justice Murray's court for the present month show 138 adjourned and 25 return cases, exclusive of other proceedings to Thursday afternoon. The calendar record for January was: Adjourned cases, 732; return cases, 292.

"I am not," says Justice John J. Walsh of the First Municipal Court, Brooklyn, "sufficiently familiar with the terms of the Russell bill to discuss it. It is said that my court is the busiest court in Brooklyn. Be that as it may, so far as the work is concerned, I am able to perform it without putting too much work on myself."

Justice Walsh's court does not sit on Wednesdays or Saturdays, but on other days the sessions last to 7 P. M. at times.

# TRENTON'S POTTERY COLLECTION.

### Some of the Interesting Pieces Bequeathed to the City by the Late Mrs. Alice Maddock.

The Maddock collection of pottery, which the late Mrs. Alice Maddock bequeathed to the City of Trenton, N. J., is about to be removed to its permanent home, which is now nearly ready to receive it. Mrs. Maddock made this disposal of her valuable collection because Trenton is the home of American potteries, and it was her wish to bestow it where it would prove helpful to those interested in the designing and manufacture of china. The only other public collection of old English ware, of which this largely consists, is in the art building of Princeton College, also near the great china factories, and is known as the Trumbull-Prime collection.

John J. Miller of this city, who has the Maddock collection in charge, has recently had it examined by the expert W. Percival Jarvis of Philadelphia. It includes upward of one thousand pieces, principally English ware, dating from the beginning of the last century; six hundred pieces are in the "rich blue print," and comprise specimens of about all the then prominent Staffordshire manufacturers, Ridgeway, Adams, Clews, Stubbs, Wood, Davenport, and others.

Among the historical plates of special interest to Americans, one of exceeding rarity is the Anti-Slavery plate, of which, although not so old as many others, there are but few in existence. This plate is in light blue and has slightly scalloped edges and a scroll border, dotted with stars. Four American eagles, four shields, and four medallions are also included in the border design, while appropriate quotations from the Constitution of the United States fill up blank spaces on the border and in the centre. China bearing this design was the gift of the English Anti-Slavery Society to the American abolitionists in the year 1837, and the dishes were sold at auction in this city and the proceeds devoted to the objects of the society.

The Landing of Lafayette plate, one eagerly sought for by collecters, is in the collection, and dated 1824, while another interesting specimen of old English manufacture is the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad plate. The latter is in the rich dark blue color and represents the first train of cars of that road and the locomotive invented by Peter Cooper.

The only plate of significant interest to the State of New Jersey is a very rare one representing the Stevens house, Hoboken, where the great inventor lived. Boston and Philadelphia are represented in several historical plates, and New York in several views, one of the most interesting of which is the old Park Theatre, built in 1797, and showing a portion of the City Hall Park where the Post Office now stands. Aside from the American historical plates, there are many containing views of English scenery, and this important part of the collection very fully illustrates the degree of excellence attained by the engraver and printer early in the last century.

Among scattered articles in the collection calculated to excite the admiration and envy of collectors are a covered basket of Belleek ware, made entirely of fine basket work remarkable for the perfection of workmanship; a small cup of black basalt from Pompeii, a cup with portrait of Calvin in medallion of Gotha china, 1780; a jug, with a fine lustre, in silver, dated 1790; two flasks of stoneware, one representing Lord Brougham and the other Queen Victoria, made by Bourne of Derbyshire in 1834, and a copy of the Portland vase.

FINANCIAL.


Banks and Trust Companies.

Hanover National Bank
Capital $3,000,000. Surplus and profits $6,061,671.27
9 and 11 Nassau St.

THE IRVING NATIONAL BANK.
GREENWICH AND WARREN STREETS.
Capital, surplus, and profits, $2,000,000.
Tenders its services to reputable concerns.

Bankers and Brokers.

American Express Company
ISSUES
Foreign Exchange.
Cable & Telegraphic Transfers.
Travelers Cheques and Letters of Credit
Available throughout the world.
65 BROADWAY.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS,
BANKERS,
Broadway & Cedar St. NEW YORK
Investment Securities.
Allow interest on deposits; make loans against approved collateral. Buy and sell Foreign Exchange.
Letters of Credit.

Redmond, Kerr & Co.
41 WALL ST., NEW YORK.
232 LA SALLE ST., Chicago.
GRAHAM, KERR & CO., Philadelphia.
Transact a general Foreign and Domestic Banking Business. Issue
LETTERS OF CREDIT.
Allow interest on deposits subject to draft. Act as Fiscal Agents, negotiate loans and issue mortgage bonds of railroads, street railways, gas companies, etc. Buy and sell securities on commission. Members of New York Stock Exchange. Deal in
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

E. C. POTTER & CO.,
36 WALL ST., N. Y.
Branch Offices at Albany and Rochester.
Members of New York Stock Exchange and Produce Exchange.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.
ISSUE INTERNATIONAL CHEQUES, COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.


# GRAFF CREDITORS PAID.

### Ex-Fire Chief Nevins's Firm Settles Claims at About 50 Per Cent.

After long litigation, the affairs of the firm of G. Edward Graff & Co., stock brokers, who failed about two years ago, have been wound up and a settlement made with the creditors of the concern. The firm was composed of G. Edward Graff and ex-Fire Chief Thomas Nevins of Brooklyn. The principal customers of the firm were Brooklyn politicians. While the affairs of the bankrupt concern were being straightened out, an effort was made to bring in James Shevlin and ex-Senator John McCarty as partners in the firm, but they successfully fought the move.

Nevins had been an intimate friend of Hugh McLaughlin and other Brooklyn Democratic leaders. Mr. McLaughlin was in the habit of spending his Winter vacations at Mr. Nevins's place in Florida, but he now goes elsewhere.

The liabilities of the firm were estimated at about $320,000. In the settlement, it is said, the creditors receive about 50 per cent. of the amounts of their claims.

# UNITED STATES NAVY LEAGUE.

### Non-Political Organization to Keep People Informed on Naval Affairs.

The "Navy League of the United States," a non-partisan and non-political organization, the object of which is to keep the people generally informed on naval affairs by means of lectures, literature, and periodicals, as well as by the issuance of a monthly publication, which will be sent free to members, has recently been incorporated in this State.

Organizations similar to the new league have been popular institutions in European countries for many years. In England, for instance, the league is now eight years old, the parent league being in London. There are over 1,000 branches of the league, each subject to the London organization, scattered over the United Kingdom. The league distributes an enormous amount of literature, has an active propaganda throughout England and her colonies, and is rapidly increasing in influence and numbers.

There are leagues, although not so large and active as the English society, in France, Italy, and Belgium. In Germany, however, there is a naval league that in numbers and efficiency, considering the short space of time since its organization, has outdistanced all other leagues, as is easily proved by the rapid development of the German naval and mercantile marine. The German league was started only four years ago, yet in one single year—1901—it added to its rolls 300,000 members and distributed over 5,000,000 pieces of literature dealing with the condition and prospects of the German Navy. In each league in all the countries the direct object desired to be attained is the increase both in size and efficiency of the naval establishment and encouragement of the interest and knowledge of the people in the service.

The "Navy League of the United States" is already receiving thousands of applications for membership from all parts of the country, from people who desire to establish branches in their localities, and its success is an assured fact, according to those who are responsible for its formation. The first article in the constitution of the United States league declares that the organization is non-partisan, and that its name and influence shall never be used politically. In the second article it is declared that no member of Congress, while serving as such, and no active member of the United States Navy, shall be eligible to membership. Article III. states that the object of the organization is to awaken public interest and co-operation in all matters tending to aid, improve, and develop the efficiency of the navy, and to spread before the people the condition of the naval forces and equipment of the United States.

The fee for membership is $1, which entitles the member to a year's subscription to The Navy League Journal, the official organ of the league. All dues and donations are to be devoted to carrying out the objects of the league. Every man, woman, and child in the country is eligible to membership.

The officers of the league are:

President—Benjamin F. Tracy.
Vice President—William McAdoo.
Treasurer—Allen S. Apgar.
Secretary—George B. Satterlee.
General Counsel—Herbert L. Satterlee.

INCORPORATORS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capt. J. W. Miller, | Washington Irving, |
| Jarvis B. Edson, | Jennings S. Cox. |
| Herbert L. Satterlee, | |

DIRECTORS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Allen S. Apgar, | Henry E. Rhoades, |
| Jennings S. Cox, | G. H. Satterlee, |
| Wm. B. Duncan, Jr., | Herbert L. Satterlee, |
| Robert S. Sloan, | Alfred Ely, |
| Jarvis B. Edson, | J. Frederic Tams, |
| Washington Irving, | Aaron Vanderbilt, |
| Benjamin F. Tracy, | John Van Der Poel, |
| Capt. J. W. Miller, | T. C. Wood. |
| William McAdoo, | |

HONORARY VICE PRESIDENTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| J. Russell Soley, | Col. R. M. Thompson, |
| Frank H. Hackett, | Col. John J. McCook, |
| Jarvis B. Edson, | Irving M. Scott, |
| J. Pierpont Morgan, | John W. Weeks. |
| William S. Wells, | |

## New Trolley Road for Saratoga.

*Special to The New York Times.*

SARATOGA, N. Y., Feb. 8.—A franchise has been granted the North River Railway Company to operate a trolley road here. It is understood that it will be opened in connection with the Hudson Valley Railway, which already has a hundred-mile system in Saratoga, Warren, and Washington Counties. The new company intends to build branch lines to Corinth, fourteen miles, and Schuylerville, twelve miles.

FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL.


North American Trust Company,
135 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $5,000,000.00

TRUSTEES

HORACE E. ANDREWS, Pres. Cleveland Electric Railway Co., Cleveland.
C. T. BARNEY, Pres. Knickerbocker Trust Co., N. Y.
AUGUST BELMONT, Banker, New York.
H. S. BLACK, Chairman Board of Directors U. S. Realty & Con. Co.
WILLIAM H. CHESEBROUGH, Pres. Century Realty Co., New York.
HEMAN DOWD, Vice-Pres. North American Trust Co., New York.
CLEMENT A. GRISCOM, Pres. International Mercantile and Marine Co., N. Y.
H. B. HOLLINS, H. B. Hollins & Co., New York.
JOHN HONE, John Hone & Co., New York.
JAMES JOURDAN, Pres. Brooklyn Union Gas Co., Brooklyn.
DAVID H. KING, JR., Pres. New York Dock Co.
JAMES S. KUHN, Pres. Pittsburgh Bank for Savings, Pittsburgh.
CHARLTON T. LEWIS, Director International Bell Telephone Co., N. Y.
WM. LOGAN, Cashier Hanover National Bank, New York.
ALLAN McCULLOH, Counsellor at Law, New York.
JOHN MACK, Philadelphia.
JOY MORTON, Joy Morton & Co., Chicago.
WILLIAM R. NICHOLSON, Pres. Land, Title and Trust Co., Philadelphia.
JOSEPH J. O'DONOHUE, JR., Pres. Brooklyn Ferry Co., New York.
E. C. POTTER, Real Estate, New York.
WILLIAM A. READ, Vermilye & Co., New York.
JOHN J. RIKER, Merchant, New York.
HENRY F. SHOEMAKER, Chairman of Ex. Com., C. H. & D. Ry. Co., N. Y.
SAMUEL THORNE, New York.
EDWIN THORNE, New York.
OAKLEIGH THORNE, Pres. North American Trust Co., New York.
JOHN C. TOMLINSON, Director New Amsterdam Gas Co., New York.
ROBERT B. VAN CORTLANDT, Kean, Van Cortlandt & Co., New York.
WARNER VAN NORDEN, Director Home Insurance Co., New York.
P. A. B. WIDENER, Philadelphia.

OFFICERS.
OAKLEIGH THORNE, President.
HEMAN DOWD, WM. H. CHESEBROUGH, RICHARD J. SCOLES, Vice-Pres'ts.
S. D. SCUDDER, Treasurer.
G. M. WYNKOOP, Secretary.

RECEIVES DEPOSITS, SUBJECT TO CHECK.
PAYS INTEREST ON DAILY BALANCES.
EXECUTES TRUSTS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

COLONIAL TRUST COMPANY
St. Paul Building, 222 Broadway, New York.
Capital, Surplus & Undiv ded Profits, $2,300,000
Transacts a General Trust and Banking Business.
Allows Interest on D[illegible]ly [illegible]alances.
OFFICERS:
JOHN E. BORNE, President.
RICHARD DELAFIELD, CORD MEYER, JAMES W. TAPPIN, Vice-Presidents.
ARPAD S. GROSSMANN, Treasurer. EDMUND L. JUDSON, Secretary.
PHILIP S. BABCOCK, Trust Officer.
TRUSTEES:
Henry O. Havemeyer, Daniel O'Day, Cord Meyer, L. C. Dessar,
Anson R. Flower, Percival Kühne, Perry Belmont, Geo. Warren Smith,
Lowell M. Palmer, Frank Curtiss, Wm. T. Wardwell, John S. Dickerson,
John E. Borne, Vernon H. Brown, Henry N. Whitney, James W. Tappin,
Richard Delafield, Seth M. Milliken, Theo. W. Myers, Geo. W. Quintard,
W. Seward Webb.

Chartered 1822.
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William St., New York.
Capital, - - $1,000,000.
Undivided Profits, - 7,000,000.

Metropolitan Trust Company
of the City of New York
37 and 39 Wall St.
BRAYTON IVES, President.
A. A. RAVEN, Vice-Pres.
BEVERLY CHEW, Second V.-Pres.
BENJAMIN STRONG, Jr., Sec'y.
BERTRAM CRUGER, Assist. Sec.
CHARLES BAKER, Jr., Treasurer.
TRUSTEES:
William L. Bull, Dudley Olcott,
Albert C. Case, John E. Parsons,
Haley Fiske, Henry C. Perkins,
Robert Hoe, Morton F. Plant,
Brayton Ives, Charles M. Pratt,
Morris K. Jesup, A. A. Raven,
Edward B. Judson, Norman B. Ream,
Lewis Cass Ledyard, J. Edward Simmons,
Bradley Martin, John T. Terry,
D. O. Mills, Geo. Henry Warren,
Richard Mortimer.


Northern Pacific Terminal Co. OF OREGON.

In accordance with the provisions of the Deed of Trust of the Northern Pacific Terminal Company of Oregon, the following bonds have been drawn for account of the Sinking Fund, viz.:

Nos. 4, 118, 209, 459, 799, 844, 865, 869, 887, 971, 977, 1115, 1186, 1408, 1564, 1742, 1929, 2037, 2108, 2228, 2289, 2524, 2529, 2880, and 3308, and will be redeemed by The Farmers' Loan & Trust Company, Trustee, at its office, Nos. 16-22 William Street, New York City, at 110 and accrued interest, on the 7th day of February, 1903, at which date interest will cease on the above bonds.

The Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., Trustee,
By E. S. MARSTON, President.
New York, January 15, 1903.


C. H. FRESHMAN & CO.,
74 BROADWAY, N. Y.
We buy and sell on commission, & make loans on,
Unlisted Stocks and Bonds.


Andrew J. McCormack, Auctioneer,
ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
will sell at auction on
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10TH, 1903,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,
For account of whom it may concern,
900 Shares International Street Cleaning Machine Company.


COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW JERSEY
15 EXCHANGE PLACE, JERSEY CITY, N. J.
Capital, Surplus & Profits, $2,800,000.00
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
INTEREST PAID ON CHECK ACCOUNTS


Notice to Creditors and Note Holders.

THE WESTERN NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, located at 15 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, is closing up its affairs. All note holders and others, creditors of said association, are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the association for payment.

V. P. SNYDER, President.
Dated January 13, 1903.

PARTIES DESIRING TO SELL STOCKS OF the New York, Chicago and St. Louis first and second preferred (Nickel Plate 1st & 2d Preferred) at private sale, please make offers to C. P. HEILBRON, 128 East 86th Street.

Copartnership Notices.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership lately subsisting between MICHAEL FRED VON DOHREN and JOHN D. HAAR, of 10 Harrison St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City, under the firm name of M. FRED VON DOHREN AND COMPANY, was dissolved on the 31st day of January, 1903, by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by said MICHAEL FRED VON DOHREN, and all demands on said partnership are to be presented to said M. FRED VON DOHREN for payment.

Dated New York, January 31st, 1903.
MICHAEL FRED VON DOHREN,
JOHN D. HAAR.

Interborough Rapid Transit Company.

The remaining six instalments of 10 per cent each on the part-paid stock of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company are hereby called, payable at our office on the following dates, viz.:

MONDAY, JANUARY 5, 1903
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1903
MONDAY, MARCH 2, 1903
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1903
FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1903
MONDAY, JUNE 1, 1903

Certificates must be presented for endorsement at the time of the respective payments.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
Bankers for the Company.
23 Nassau Street.
New York, December 12, 1902.


BUY MAY WHEAT.
Commission on grain 1-16 for the round turn.
MONTHLY & YEARLY CHART BOOKS, showing daily fluctuations of all active Railway and Industrial Stocks, also Wheat, Corn, Oats, Pork, and Lard. A comprehensive, concise record for ready reference. FREE upon request.
GEORGE T. SULLIVAN,
Member Chicago Open Board of Trade
(FORMERLY E. F. ROWLAND & CO.)
50 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
STOCKS, GRAINS, PROVISIONS, COTTON. PUTS AND CALLS.

The Trust Co. of America
149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus $5,650,028.52
ASHBEL P. FITCH....President
WM. H. LEUPP, Vice-President. WM. BARBOUR, Vice-President.
R. J. CHATRY, Secretary. S. S. MANNING, Vice-President.
A. L. BANISTER, Treasurer.

THE NEW JERSEY TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST CO.,
83 and 85 Montgomery St., Jersey St., N. J.
Capital, $200,000; deposits, $5,000,000; undivided profits, $750,000. Organizes, acts as Agent, and furnishes meeting room for Corporations desiring to transact business in New Jersey.


Public Notices.

SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION, First Department.—In the matter of the application of the Pennsylvania, New York and Long Island Railroad Company for the appointment of three commissioners to determine and report whether a railroad or railroads for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property ought to be constructed and operated.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891, as amended, the undersigned Pennsylvania, New York and Long Island Railroad Company will apply to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of the State of New York for the First Judicial Department, at a term thereof to be held at the Appellate Division Court House, at Madison Avenue and Twenty-fifth Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, on Friday, the 13th day of February, 1903, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of three commissioners in the above-entitled matter, to determine and report, after due hearing, whether a railroad or railroads in the said city for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property ought to be constructed and operated. The papers upon which the aforesaid application will be made are the petition of the said Pennsylvania, New York and Long Island Railroad Company dated January 22, 1903, and the affidavits and other papers accompanying the same, all of which were filed in the office of the Clerk of the said Appellate Division on or about that day, and in addition thereto such other papers as shall be presented to the said Court by the said Railroad Company.

A description of the route and general plan of construction of the said railroad or railroads form part of the papers filed as aforesaid with the said Clerk of the Appellate Division. The following is a brief and substantial synopsis of the said route in the Borough of Manhattan: From the Hudson River to the East River, through 31st and 33d Streets, and from Ninth Avenue to the East River under 33d Street.

The object of the aforesaid application is to obtain the appointment of commissioners who shall determine, after public hearing of all parties interested, whether such railroad or railroads ought to be constructed and operated, and shall report the evidence taken to said Appellate Division, together with a report of their determination, which report, if in favor of the construction and operation of such railroad or railroads (as this Company will ask that it shall be), shall, when confirmed by said Court, be taken in lieu of the consent of the property owners along the line of the said railroad or railroads.

Dated New York, January 28th, 1903.
PENNSYLVANIA, NEW YORK, AND LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY,
By A. J. CASSATT, President.
ROBERT H. GROFF, Secretary.

OFFICE WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT, 2,728 Pa. Av., Washington, D. C., Feb. 20, 1903.—Sealed proposals for 360,000 cubic yards excavation, 111,200 cubic yards concrete masonry, 1,160 tons cast iron pipe and specials, 3,000 lin. feet riveted steel pipe, 140,200 cubic yards filter sand, 42,300 cubic yards filter gravel, 21,000 lin. feet glazed vitrified pipe, (all more or less,) and exterior drainage system, will be received here until 12 M., Feb. 20, 1903, and then publicly opened. Information on application. A. M. MILLER, Lt. Col. Engrs.

Dividends.

193d DIVIDEND.

Bank of the Manhattan Company.

Chartered 1799.

New York, Jan. 29, 1903.

The President and Directors of the Manhattan Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Six Per Cent. out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after Tuesday, February 10th, to Stockholders of record on February 1, 1903.

Transfer books to remain closed to the morning of February 10th.

D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.

Pere Marquette Railroad Co.

A dividend of Two (2) Per Cent. upon the preferred stock of this Company from the net earnings of the six months ending December 31, 1902, will be paid February 16, 1903, to stockholders of record at close of business February 6, 1903. The preferred stock transfer books will be closed February 6, 1903, at 3 P. M., and will reopen February 17, 1903, at 10 A. M. Dividends on stock registered at the Boston office will be paid at 50 State Street, Boston, Mass., and dividends on stock registered at the New York office will be paid at the office of Robert Winthrop & Company, 40 Wall Street, New York City.

CHARLES MERRIAM, Treasurer.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Co.

The Board of Directors have declared a dividend of TWO PER CENT. upon the common capital stock of this company, payable March 2nd, 1903, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New York, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M., Feb. 9th, at which time the transfer books will be closed.

The books will be reopened March 3rd.

CHARLES F. COX, Treasurer.

Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co.

175 Remsen St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 9, 1903.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. has been declared by the Board of Directors, payable February 16th, 1903, to the stockholders of record on the closing of the Transfer Books at 3 P. M., February 10th. The books will be opened February 16th at 10 A. M.

MARTIN WELLES, Treasurer.

The Peoples Gas Light and Coke Co. (of Chicago.)

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable to the Stockholders on February 25th, 1903.

The transfer books will close in New York on February 16th, 1903, at 3 P. M., and will reopen February 26th, 1903, at 10 A. M.

L. A. WILEY, Secretary.

Jefferson & Clearfield Coal & Iron Co.

A dividend of two and one-half per cent. has been declared on the preferred stock of this Company, payable February 16th next to stockholders of record on February 6th, at 3 P. M. Dividend checks will be mailed by the Transfer Agents of the company.

GEO. H. CLUNE, Treasurer.

Rochester, N. Y., January 9th, 1903.

The Procter & Gamble Company.

Cincinnati, Ohio, January 20, 1903.

The Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT. on the Common Stock of the Company, payable on and after February 14th, to Stockholders of record, at 12 o'clock noon, January 31st. Transfer Books do not close. D. B. GAMBLE, Sec'y.

Meetings and Elections.

New York, January 22d, 1903.

ELECTION NOTICE.

St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Co.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Company will be held at the general office of the Company, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on Tuesday, March 10th, 1903, at nine o'clock A. M., for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before said meeting. The annual meeting of the Directors will be held at the same office on the same day, at twelve o'clock noon. The transfer books will be closed on Friday, January 30th, 1903, at three o'clock P. M., and reopened on the day following the annual meeting of the stockholders or any adjournment thereof.

GEO. J. GOULD, President.

A. H. CALEF, Secretary.

New York, January 22d, 1903.

ELECTION NOTICE.

The Missouri Pacific Railway Co.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Missouri Pacific Railway Company will be held at the general office of the Company, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on Tuesday, March 10th, 1903, at nine o'clock A. M., for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before said meeting. The annual meeting of the Directors will be held at the same office on the same day, at twelve o'clock noon. The transfer books will be closed on Friday, January 30th, 1903, at three o'clock P. M., and reopened on the day following the annual meeting of the stockholders or any adjournment thereof.

GEO. J. GOULD, President.

A. H. CALEF, Secretary.

THE ALLIANCE REALTY COMPANY.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

You are hereby notified that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Alliance Realty Company will be held at the office of the Corporation in the Broad Exchange Building, No. 25 Broad Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Thursday, February 19th, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors, and for such other business as may properly come before such meeting.

The Transfer Books will close on February 14, 1903, at 3 P. M., and open on February 20, 1903.

CHARLES W. LINDSLEY, Secretary.

Dated New York, February 4th, 1903.

Office of the Consolidation Coal Company,

Continental Trust Building,

Baltimore, Md., February 3d, 1903.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company for the election of President and Directors, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, as above, on the 18th day of February, at 12 o'clock noon.

The transfer books will be closed at 12 o'clock M. on Saturday, the 7th instant, and reopen at 10 A. M. on Thursday, the 19th instant, at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York. T. K. STUART, Assistant Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ANNUAL meeting of the stockholders of ALLEN-DITCHETT COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 308 Greenwich Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 25th day of February, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.—Dated New York, Feb. 7, 1903. LEWIS H. ALLEN, Secretary.

Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company,

49-51 Wall St., cor. William.

New York, Feb. 2, 1903.

An election for Trustees of the Fourth Class, and for three Inspectors of the following election, will be held at Room 313 Atlantic Building, 49-51 Wall St., on Tuesday, Feb. 10th inst. The polls will open at 11 A. M. and close at 12 M. By order

G. STANTON FLOYD-JONES, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN DIESEL ENGINE COMPANY will be held on Tuesday, February 10th, at twelve o'clock noon, at their office, 11 Broadway, New York. E. D. MEIER, Secretary.

Annual election of the American Institute, Feb. 12, at 19 West 44th St. Polls open 10 A. M. to 8 P. M. WM. T. PEOPLES, Secretary.

Consolidated Exchange Houses.


W. E. WOODEND & CO
BANKERS & BROKERS,
Members N. Y. Cons. Stock Exchange.
BROAD EXCHANGE BLDG,
25 Broad Street.
STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN & COTTON
BRANCH OFFICES { 28 W. 33D STREET, Opposite Waldorf-Astoria. HOTEL METROPOLE, 42d Street and Broadway. TEMPLE BAR BLDG., 44 Court St., Brooklyn.
Daily Market Letter and Weekly Review Issued

FRED. H. SMITH,
Stocks and Bonds,
68 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Thirty Years in the Business.
Prompt and efficient service. Book on R. R. and Industrials, and Special Reports mailed on application. Also, attention given curb securities.
Customers have the benefit of my experience in the selection of stocks and bonds.
TELEPHONE—3386 CORTLANDT.

E. MILLIKEN & CO.
Members Consolidated Stock Exchange.
NEW YORK—52 BROADWAY.
BROOKLYN—44 Court St. (Temple Bar Bldg.)
Solicit orders for purchase or sale of
STOCK AND BOND INVESTMENTS
Telephone, 3870 Broad.
Write for Market Letter and Monthly Quotation Record.

JOSEPH COWAN & CO.
Members Consolidated Stock Exchange.
Stock, Bonds and Grain.
MAIN OFFICES, 44 and 46 BROADWAY.
Branch Offices { 1122 B'WAY, COR. 25TH ST. [illegible] B'WAY, COR. CANAL ST. [illegible] East [illegible] St. (near Madison Ave.)
SEND FOR DAILY MARKET LETTER.

## Referees' Notices.

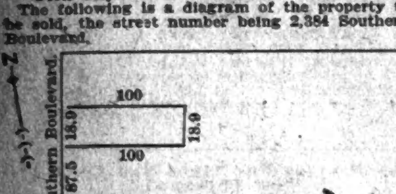
SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—IONE H. PERRY, Plaintiff, against CHARLOTTE C. RICE, James P. Rice, William T. Hookey, Emma Teeter, and "John" Maxwell, the Christian name of the defendant Maxwell being fictitious, and his true name being to plaintiff unknown. Action No. 1.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 2d day of February, 1903, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 2d day of March, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon, situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, Bronx Borough, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the easterly side of Southern Boulevard, distant eighty-seven feet five inches (87 ft. 5 in.) northerly from the point formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Southern Boulevard with the northerly side of Jennings Street; running thence easterly, parallel with Jennings Street, part of the way through a party wall, one hundred feet, (100 ft.;) thence northerly parallel with Southern Boulevard eighteen feet and nine inches, (18 ft. 9 in.;) thence westerly, parallel to Jennings Street, part of the way through a party wall, one hundred feet, (100 ft.) to the easterly side of Southern Boulevard, and thence southerly along the easterly side of Southern Boulevard, eighteen feet and nine inches (18 ft. 9. in) to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, Feb. 5th, 1903.
JAMES P. KEENAN, Referee.
EDO E. MERCELIS, Attorney for Plaintiff, 69 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, the street number being 2,384 Southern Boulevard.




The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $3,712.43, with interest thereon from the 12th day of January, 1903, together with costs and allowance amounting to $235.88, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is $352 and interest.

Dated New York, 5th day of February, 1903.
JAMES P. KEENAN, Referee.
f9-2aw3wM&F.

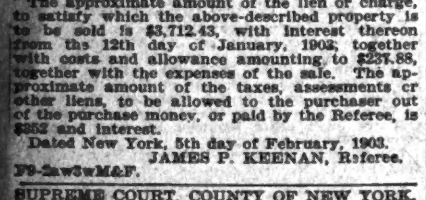
SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—IONE H. PERRY, Plaintiff, against CHARLOTTE C. RICE, James P. Rice, William T. Hookey, George Streat, George Dixon, and Emma Teeter, Defendants. Action No. 2.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 2d day of February, 1903, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 2d day of March, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon, situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, Bronx Borough, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Southern Boulevard, distant one hundred and six feet and two inches (106 ft. 2 in.) northerly from a point formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Southern Boulevard with the northerly side of Jennings Street; running thence easterly and parallel with Jennings Street, and part of the way through a party wall, one hundred feet, (100 ft.;) thence northerly, parallel with Southern Boulevard, eighteen feet and nine inches, (18 ft. 9 in.;) thence westerly, parallel to Jennings Street, and part of the way through a party wall, one hundred feet (100 ft.) to the easterly side of Southern Boulevard, and thence southerly along the easterly side of Southern Boulevard eighteen feet and nine inches (18 ft. 9 in.) to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, Feb. 5th, 1903.
JAMES P. KEENAN, Referee.
EDO E. MERCELIS, Attorney for Plaintiff, 69 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, the street number being 2,386 Southern Boulevard.




The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $3,712.43, with interest thereon from the 12th day of January, 1903, together with costs and allowance amounting to $237.88, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments or other liens, to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is $352 and interest.

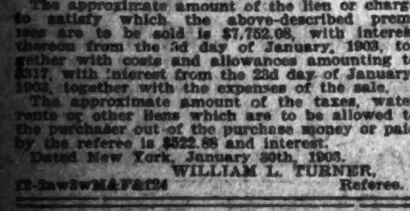
Dated New York, 5th day of February, 1903.
JAMES P. KEENAN, Referee.
f9-2aw3wM&F.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—STEPHEN DUNCAN, plaintiff, against BENJAMIN SIRE and ALBERT I. SIRE, defendants. In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 23d day of January, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 24th day of February, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day by John L. Parish, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land with the building thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Twentieth Ward of the City of New York aforesaid, and which is bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Beginning at a point in the northerly side of Twenty-seventh Street, distant fifty-nine (59) feet four and three-quarter (4¾) inches easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of Twenty-seventh Street with the easterly side or line of the Seventh Avenue; running thence northerly and parallel or nearly so with Seventh Avenue forty feet and six and one-quarter inches; thence easterly and parallel or nearly so with Twenty-seventh Street four feet six and one-half inches; thence again northerly and parallel or nearly so with Seventh Avenue ten feet and eight and one-half inches; thence easterly and again parallel or nearly so with Twenty-seventh Street fourteen feet and one and one-half inches to the centre of a party wall; thence southerly and again parallel or nearly so with Seventh Avenue and through a party wall forty-nine feet and four and one-half inches to the northerly side of Twenty-seventh Street, and thence westerly along the same eighteen feet and six inches to the point or place of beginning, be the said several distances and dimensions more or less.

Dated New York, January 20th, 1903.
WILLIAM L. TURNER, Referee.
PECKHAM, MILLER & KING, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the above-described premises known by the street number 163 West Twenty-seventh Street:




The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described premises are to be sold is $7,752.06, with interest thereon from the 3d day of January, 1903, together with costs and allowances amounting to $317, with interest from the 23d day of January, 1903, together with the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of the taxes, water rents or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $522.88 and interest.

Dated New York, January 20th, 1903.
WILLIAM L. TURNER, Referee.
f2-2aw3wM&F&f24

## Bankruptcy Notices.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—DAVID FRISHBERG, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that David Frishberg, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 27th, 1902, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George B. Adams, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, February 16th, 1903, at 9:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MORRIS S. WISE, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, February 6th, 1903.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—PHILIP HESS and MORITZ G. MORGENTHAU, individually and as co-partners of the firm of Hess & Morgenthau, bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Philip Hess and Moritz G. Morgenthau, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated January 30th, 1903, praying for a discharge from all their individual and copartnership debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George B. Adams, United States District Judge, in the United State Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, February 16th, 1903, at 9:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

MORRIS S. WISE, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, February 6th, 1903.

## Referees' Notices.

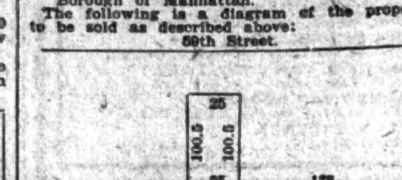
SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—SUSAN M. C. LIVINGSTON, plaintiff, against JOHN J. BUCKLEY and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 20th day of October, 1902, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 17th day of December, 1902, at 12 o'clock noon, on that day, by Geo. R. Read, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly line of 58th Street distant 175 feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of said northerly line of 58th Street with the westerly line of 7th Avenue and running thence northerly and parallel with said westerly line of 7th Avenue 100 feet and 5 inches to the centre line of the block between 58th Street and 59th Street, thence westerly along said centre line of the block and parallel with said northerly line of 58th Street 25 feet, thence southerly and again parallel with said westerly line of 7th Avenue 100 feet and 5 inches to said northerly line of 58th Street, and thence easterly and along said northerly line of 58th Street 25 feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated, New York, November 24, 1902.
PAUL L. KIERNAN, Referee.
EDWARD DE P. LIVINGSTON, Attorney for Plaintiff, 111 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above:




The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $31,124.70, with interest thereon from the 16th day of October, 1902, together with costs and allowances amounting to $418.35, with interest from October 20th, 1902, together with the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $1,408.25 and interest.

Dated, New York, November 24, 1902.
PAUL L. KIERNAN, Referee.

The foregoing sale is hereby adjourned to Wednesday, January 7th, 1903, at the same time and place.
Dated New York, December 17th, 1902.
PAUL L. KIERNAN, Referee.
EDWARD DE P. LIVINGSTON, Attorney for Plaintiff, 111 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan.

The foregoing sale is hereby further adjourned to Wednesday, January 28th, 1903, at the same time and place.
Dated, New York, January 7th, 1903.
PAUL L. KIERNAN, Referee.
EDWARD DE P. LIVINGSTON, Attorney for Plaintiff, 111 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan.

The foregoing sale is hereby further adjourned to Wednesday, February 11th, 1903, at the same time and place.
Dated New York, Janury 28th, 1903.
PAUL L. KIERNAN, Referee.
EDWARD DE P. LIVINGSTON, Attorney for Plaintiff, 111 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan.

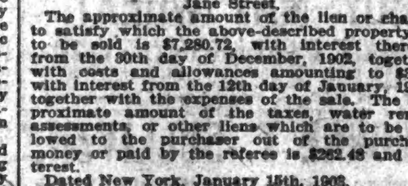
SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—CHARLES LANIER, as executor, plaintiff, against ELIAS KEMPNER and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 12th day of January, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 10th day of February, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day by Herbert A. Sherman, auctioneer, the premises directed by such judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Ninth Ward of the City of New York aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Washington Street, distant fifty-eight (58) feet, more or less, northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly side or line of Washington Street and the northerly side of Jane Street, at the centre of a party wall; running thence northerly along the westerly side of Washington Street nineteen (19) feet six (6) inches to the centre of another party wall; thence westerly on a line at right angles to Washington Street, and part of the distance through said party wall, sixty-nine (69) feet ten (10) inches; thence southerly on a line parallel to Washington Street nineteen (19) feet six (6) inches to a point opposite the centre of the first-mentioned party wall, and thence easterly, at right angles to Washington Street, to and through said first-mentioned party wall sixty-nine (69) feet ten (10) inches to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, January 15th, 1903.
SYLVESTER L. H. WARD, Referee.
PECKHAM, MILLER & KING, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the above-described premises known by the street number 790 Washington Street:




The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $7,280.72, with interest thereon from the 30th day of December, 1902, together with costs and allowances amounting to $351, with interest from the 12th day of January, 1903, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, water rents, assessments or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $262.48 and interest.

Dated New York, January 15th, 1903.
SYLVESTER L. H. WARD, Referee.
ja19-2aw3wM&Th&f19

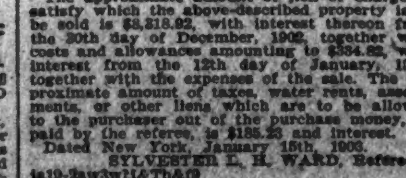
SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—MARY M. LANIER, executrix, and CHARLES LANIER, executor, plaintiffs, against EDWARD WILCKENS and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 12th day of January, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 10th day of February, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Herbert A. Sherman, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Eighteenth Ward of the City of New York aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Avenue C, distant eighty-two (82) feet northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly line of Seventeenth Street with the westerly line of Avenue C, running thence westerly on a line parallel with Seventeenth Street, and part of the distance through a party wall eighty-eight (88) feet; thence northerly and parallel with Avenue C twenty (20) feet; thence easterly on a line parallel with Seventeenth Street and part of the distance through another party wall eighty-eight (88) feet, to the westerly line of Avenue C, and thence southerly along said westerly line of Avenue C twenty (20) feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, January 15th, 1903.
SYLVESTER L. H. WARD, Referee.
PECKHAM, MILLER & KING, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the above-described premises known by the street number 301 Avenue C:




The approximate amount of lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $8,318.92, with interest thereon from the 30th day of December, 1902, together with costs and allowances amounting to $334.82, with interest from the 12th day of January, 1903, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, water rents, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $185.23 and interest.

Dated New York, January 15th, 1903.
SYLVESTER L. H. WARD, Referee.
ja19-2aw3wM&Th&f19

## Bankruptcy Notices.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, for the Southern District of New York.—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES GOODMAN and IKE GOODMAN, individually and as copartners of the firm known as Goodman Brothers, and the firm of Goodman Brothers, bankrupts.—No. 5,574.

To the creditors of Charles Goodman and Ike Goodman, individually and as copartners of the firm known as Goodman Brothers, and the firm of Goodman Brothers of the City, County, and State of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

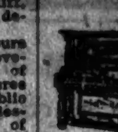
Notice is hereby given that on the 16th day of January, A. D. 1903, the said Charles Goodman and Ike Goodman, individually and as copartners of the firm known as Goodman Brothers and the firm of Goodman Brothers, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 346 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 19th day of February, A. D. 1903, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, January 31st, 1903.

## Auction Sales.

"What is home without a Piano?"—WISE.

A STUPENDOUS PIANO SALE.



50 Pianos

AT PUBLIC AUCTION at the

**Wise Piano Warerooms, 19 and 21 West 125th St.** near 5th Av.

BENJ. S. WISE, AUCTIONEER, will sell at

**Auction**

**TUESDAY EVENING, FEB. 10,** AT 8:15 O'CLOCK SHARP,

**50 HIGH GRADE PIANOS** (slightly used,) including

Steinway & Sons, Chickering, Weber, Hardman, Kranich & Bach, Steck, Everett, Lindeman & Sons, Francis Bacon, and various other prominent manufacturers in

**Uprights, Grands, Squares** and **5—BABY GRANDS—5** made by **Steinway, Hardman, Knabe, &c.**

Note:—We beg to call the attention of people who are desirous of disposing of their pianos on account of moving or giving up their homes that we will receive the same on sale and give almost immediate returns, as we are the only exclusive Piano auction house in New York, and have the market for such instruments.

**EXHIBITION**
PIANOS ON VIEW TO-DAY (MONDAY.) FROM 9 A. M. TO 9:30 P. M.

**C. W. Toboldt Art Galleries**
**33 & 35 Liberty St.**
Telephone 3,213 John. C. W. Tobldt, Auctioneer.

**DIRECT FROM THE ORIENT.**
GRAND COLLECTION OF
**ORIENTAL RUGS**
**To Be Sold by Public Auction.**
THIS THE LAST WEEK.
**SALE TO-DAY**
**2 O'CLOCK,**
continuing daily same hour until Saturday.

In this Collection are fine Kermanshahs, Tabriz, Saruks and Khorassan carpets, all sizes. Also fine specimens of Persians, Silks, Sennahs, Kermans, Serebends, Saruks, in the smaller sizes. This collection must be seen to be appreciated. Positively the last week of sale. Catalogues mailed.

The Undersigned has received peremptory instructions from Mrs. S. Zeimer to sell by public auction the entire contents of her magnificent residence, 100 East 79th St., corner Park Ave., to-day, Monday, Feb. 9, and to-morrow, Tuesday, Feb. 10, at 11 o'clock each day.

The furnishings throughout were made specially to order by some of the best cabinet makers of Paris and New York.

For many years the family having made trips abroad, their collection of bric-a-brac, bronzes, porcelains, ivories, Dutch cabinet silver, Oriental rugs, oil paintings, &c., are unique and valuable.

The potteries consist of genuine old Capo de Monti, Lowestoft, Sevres, old Chinese, &c.

Louis XVI. and court porcelain, ormolu table, buhl table, massive carved gold cabinet, Vernis Martin and mahogany cabinets, magnificent Louis XVI. parlor suite. Italian tapestry armchairs, Steinway piano. Massive Italian walnut dining room suite. Solid silver tea service. Queen Anne and other old sterling silver pieces, Sheffield platters, salvers, soup tureen, entree dishes, &c. Gold etched Bohemian glassware, old medallion china.

Massive hand-carved Louis XVI. bedroom suite complete with amoire. Solid mahogany Colonial bedroom suite complete.

Curtains, draperies, and carpets throughout.

Large handsome tiger skin.

Chandeliers, andirons, fenders, and gas logs throughout.

Contents of kitchen and servants' quarters.

Admission by card only. Mailed on application, 1,404 Broadway, or by 'Phone, 2,790 38th St.

Catalogus at house.

Sale under direction of H. B. Herts & Sons.
J. H. MORTON, Auctioneer.

Mortgage Sale.—I, the undersigned, will sell to-day, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon at No. 635 Columbus Av., Borough of Manhattan, the fixtures and chattels of a saloon. Louis Levy, Auctioneer.

S. Heyman, Auctioneer, sells daily, noon and evening, 132 Rivington St., Japanese goods, bric-a-brac.

M. Holzman, Auctioneer, sells daily, noon and evening, 151 E. Houston St., Japanese goods, bric-a-brac.

H. Wasserman, Auctioneer, sells daily, noon and evening, 355 Grand St., Japanese goods, bric-a-brac.

Marcus Singer, Auctioneer, sells daily, noon and evening, 162 Rivington Street, Japanese goods, bric-a-brac.

Julius Singer, Auctioneer, sells daily, noon and evening, 85½ Delancey St., Japanese goods, bric-a-brac.

C. A. Nutting, auctioneer, sells bric-a-brac 7:30 P. M. daily at 158 Bowery.

## Referees' Notices.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—TEACHERS' MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, plaintiff, against ALEXANDER McDOWELL et al., defendants.

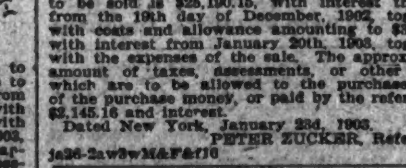
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 20th day of January, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 17th day of February, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Commencing at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, distant three hundred and fifty feet westerly from the northwest corner of Lenox Avenue and One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, running thence northerly and parallel with Lenox Avenue one hundred feet and eleven inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along said centre line twenty-five feet; thence southerly and again parallel with Lenox Avenue one hundred feet and eleven inches to the northerly side of One Hundred and Sixteenth Street; thence easterly along the northerly side of One Hundred and Sixteenth Street twenty-five feet to the point or place of beginning.

The above-described premises lie in Section 7, Block Number 1,901, on the land map of the City of New York.

Dated New York, January 23d, 1903.
PETER ZUCKER, Referee.
CHARLES STRAUSS, Attorney for Plaintiff, 237 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above, the street number being 131 West 116th Street:




The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $25,190.15, with interest thereon from the 19th day of December, 1902, together with costs and allowance amounting to $340.38, with interest from January 20th, 1903, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $2,145.16 and interest.

Dated New York, January 23d, 1903.
PETER ZUCKER, Referee.
ja26-2aw3wM&F&f16

## Bankruptcy Notices.

NO. 5,274.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ARTHUR J. MYERS and the firm of MYERS & BERNSTEIN, Bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Arthur J. Myers and the firm of Myers & Bernstein, of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 3d day of November, A. D. 1902, the said Arthur J. Myers and the firm of Myers & Bernstein were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of George C. Holt, Referee, No. 34 Pine Street, in the City of New York, on the 20th day of February, A. D. 1903, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

GEORGE C. HOLT, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated February 7th, 1903.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of S. LICHTMAN & SONS, Bankrupts.—Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Feb. 9th, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 and 115 Leonard Street, the assets of above bankrupts, consisting of men's and boys' suits, overcoats, pants, &c. Order of THEO. M. TAFT, Receiver. MORRIS MEYERS, Attorney for Receiver, 302 Broadway.

## Pianos and Organs.

SPECIAL OFFERINGS AT THE

# WISSNER

PIANO WAREROOMS: 25 EAST 14TH ST.

UPRIGHT, used at concerts.......$225
UPRIGHT, taken in trade.......85
138 NEWARK AV., JERSEY CITY.
UPRIGHT, for beginners.......73
UPRIGHT, was $350, now.......225
603 BROAD ST., NEWARK.
UPRIGHT, celebrated maker, slightly used. 185
UPRIGHT, taken in trade.......90
538 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.
UPRIGHT, used little by artists.......245
SQUARE, elegant, cost $650.......75

**PEASE PIANOS**
are built for PARTICULAR people. For 58 years an instrument of the highest class; 68,600 in use. Write for 1903 catalogue and special payment plan. Bargains in used pianos, $100 up. Renting, exchanging.
128 WEST 42D ST., {bet. Broadway and 6th Av.} New York.

**JAMES & HOLMSTROM,**
23 EAST 14TH ST.
Beautiful, dainty Baby Grands of highest merit, Colonial, Renaissance, and Baby Uprights, with or without our wonderful transposing key-board. Several Steinway and Chickering pianos at bargain prices.

**STURZ PIANOS.**
Sold on easy terms direct from FACTORY WAREROOMS AT 142 LINCOLN AVE. 134th Street, Block East of 3rd Ave.

**SMALL PIANOS FOR SMALL ROOMS.**
A dainty gem, with full, rich tone; complete assortment of Grands and Uprights; easy payments; rents applied on purchase. Catalogue free.
MATHUSHEK & SON, B'WAY, COR. 47TH ST.

**THE OPERA PIANO.**
EASY TERMS. RENTS. 'Phone, 1045—38th.
1569 BROADWAY, Cor. 47th St.

**THE PIANOTIST.**
The Invisible Piano Player. Plays any piano. Any one can play it. Cash or installments. Recitals daily. Warerooms, 123 Fifth Av., nr. 19th St.

Sohmer Piano, slightly used; also new Uprights; cash or installments. 283 Lenox Av., between 124th and 125th Sts.

$10.00 for Mason & Hamlin organ; $25.00, more piano; good order. Bargain Store, 246 Avenue B.

**UPRIGHTS** $75, $100; rents $3; rent allowed on purchase. 103 East 14th St.

THE PLACE FOR PIANO BARGAINS IS JACOB BROTHERS, 487 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

Used Uprights, $45, $85, $95; Chickering, Weber, other great bargains. Biddle's, 6 West 125th.

New Pianos to Rent.—Rent applied if you purchase. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

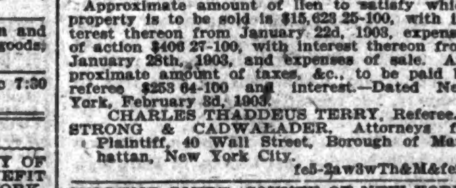
## Referees' Notices.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—JANE E. OOTHOUT, plaintiff, against LENA HOGENCAMP and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 28th day of January, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 26th day of February, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by John N. Golding, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City of New York aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Street and the easterly side of Brook Avenue; running thence easterly along the northerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Street, sixty-five (65) feet and thirty-one hundredths of a foot to the westerly line of lot No. 18 on map entitled "Map of the Village of Morrisania," &c., made by Andrew Findlay August 10th, 1848; thence northerly on a line drawn at right angles to One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Street and along the westerly line of Lot Number Eighteen aforesaid twenty-seven (27) feet and fifty hundredths of a foot to a point opposite the centre of a party wall; thence westerly parallel with said One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Street, and part of the distance through said party wall seventy-five (75) feet and seven hundredths of a foot, to the easterly side of Brook Avenue aforesaid, and thence southerly along the easterly side or line of Brook Avenue twenty-nine (29) feet and eighteen hundredths of a foot to the point or place of beginning. Being a portion of the same premises which were conveyed to the party of the first part by Matthew Coogan and wife by deed dated February 2, 1897, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, February 3, 1897, in Block Series (Conveyances) Section 9, Liber 21, Page 465, and indexed under Block Number 2,386 on the Land Map of the City of New York.

Diagram of said property. Street No. 986 Brook Avenue.




Approximate amount of lien to satisfy which property is to be sold is $15,623 25-100, with interest thereon from January 22d, 1903, expenses of action $406 27-100, with interest thereon from January 28th, 1903, and expenses of sale. Approximate amount of taxes, &c., to be paid by referee $253 64-100 and interest.—Dated New York, February 3d, 1903.

CHARLES THADDEUS TERRY, Referee.
STRONG & CADWALADER, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 40 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
fe5-2aw3wTh&M&fe26

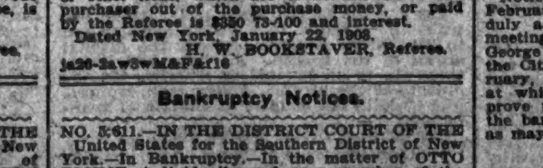
SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—JOHN W. DONOVAN, plaintiff, against DANIEL J. DONOVAN and others, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 16th day of January, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 16th day of February, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon, on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of ground, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Seventh Ward of the City of New York, and at present known and distinguished as No. 25 (Number Twenty-five) Monroe Street, which said lot is part of the farm formerly of Hendrick Rutgers, deceased, and is known and designated upon the map thereof as Lot No. 496, (Number Four hundred and ninety-six,) and is bounded southerly in front by Monroe (formerly Lombardy) Street; easterly by Lot No. 497 (Four hundred and ninety-seven) on said map; northerly in the rear by Lot No. 467 (Four hundred and sixty-seven) on the said map, and westerly by Lot No. 495 (Four hundred and ninety-five) on the said map. Containing in breadth in front and rear, at right angles, twenty-five feet, and in length on each side one hundred feet, be the same more or less.

Dated New York, January 22, 1903.
H. W. BOOKSTAVER, Referee.
JOSEPH A. FARLEY, Attorney for Plaintiff, 229 Broadway, New York City.
W. H. VAN STEENBERGH, Attorney for defendant Daniel J. Donovan et al.
W. COLEMAN HUGHES, Guardian ad litem.
ERNEST G. STEDMAN, Attorney for defendant Lyons.
M. J. EARLEY, Attorney for defendant Margaret Donovan et al.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above, the street number being 25 Monroe Street.




The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee is $350 73-100 and interest.

Dated New York, January 22, 1903.
H. W. BOOKSTAVER, Referee.
ja26-2aw3wM&F&f16

## Bankruptcy Notices.

NO. 5,611.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of OTTO BLUME, individually and as a member of the firm of OTTO BLUME & CO., Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Otto Blume, individually and as a member of the firm of Otto Blume & Co., of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 29th day of January, A. D. 1903, the said Otto Blume was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of George C. Holt, Referee, No. 34 Pine Street, in the City of New York, on the 20th day of February, A. D. 1903, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

GEORGE C. HOLT, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated February 7th, 1903.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PURITAN BAKING COMPANY.—Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in bankruptcy, will sell this day, Monday, Feb. 9th, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., at 534-538 West 58th Street, the assets of above bankrupts, consisting of machines, tables, pans, ovens, fixtures, &c. Order of M. LINN BRUCE, Receiver. FRANKLIN TAYLOR, Attorney for Receiver, 26 Court Street, Brooklyn.

## Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

**WHY NOT TRY JAPAN?**
It is one of the most charmingly interesting countries on earth, and has an Industrial Exhibition this Spring.
Cook's Special Tour leaves San Francisco by the
**S. S. COPTIC.**
MARCH 19TH.
The fare, $650, includes all expenses, first class, throughout. This trip offers a splendid opportunity for rest, recreation, and educational travel, and is limited to fifteen members.
**THOS. COOK & SON,**
261 AND 1185 BROADWAY, N. Y. Official Ticket Agents for the Baltimore & Ohio, Chesapeake & Ohio, Erie, Lehigh Valley, New York Central, and Pennsylvania Railroads, and all their connections. Pullman reservations for any line.

**WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.**
Everything first class; all expenses included.
Feby. 21, Atlantic City, 3 days.......$10.00
Feby. 21, Boston, 3 days.......13.75
Fourteen tours to Europe under personal escort during season.
Independent travel tickets by all steamers and railroads.
Henry Gaze & Sons, 149 Broadway, cor. Liberty.

**CUNARD LINE.**
TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier 51 North River.

| | |
|---|---|
| Ivernia....Feb. 14, 7 AM | Campania, Mar. 7, 11 AM |
| Lucania...Feb. 21, noon | Umbria, Mar. 14, 6 A.M. |
| Etruria...Feb. 28, 9 A.M. | Ivernia, Mar. 21, 11 AM |

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents. 29 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

**WHITE STAR LINE.**
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.

| | |
|---|---|
| Oceanic..Feb. 11, 5 AM | Celtic....Mar. 4, 8:30 AM |
| Germanic..Feb. 18, Noon | Oceanic..Mar. 11, 4 PM |
| Cedric....Feb. 25, 4 PM | Germanic..Mar. 18, Noon |

Pier 48 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

**OCEANIC STEAMSHIP CO.** (O. & A. Line.)
Sails from San Francisco to HONOLULU every 10 days. To SAMOA, NEW ZEALAND and AUSTRALIA, SPLENDID 6,000 TON STEAMERS, Feb. 19th, Mar. 12th, and every 21 days. TAHITI once a month. Round the world, $632.70.
E. F. BURNETT, G. E. Agt., 427 Broadway, N. Y.

## Referees' Notices.

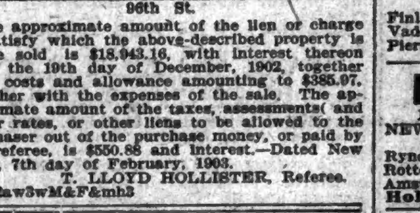
SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—HENRY W. SCHMIDT and PETER V. STOCKY, as Trustees, &c., plaintiffs, against JAMES H. CASSIDY et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 19th day of December, 1902, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 3d day of March, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, Esq., auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot of land, with the building thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the southwesterly corner of 97th Street and 2d Avenue; running thence westerly along the southerly side of 97th Street, 75 feet; thence southerly parallel with 2d Avenue, 25 feet 11 inches; thence easterly parallel with 97th Street, and part of the distance through a party wall, 75 feet to the westerly side of 2d Avenue, and thence northerly along the westerly side of 2d Avenue, 25 feet 11 inches, to the place of beginning.—Dated New York, February 7, 1903.

T. LLOYD HOLLISTER, Referee.
GUGGENHEIMER, UNTERMYER & MARSHALL, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, 30 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 1,879 Second Ave., N. Y. City:




The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $18,943.16, with interest thereon from the 19th day of December, 1902, together with costs and allowance amounting to $385.97, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $550.88 and interest.—Dated New York, 7th day of February, 1903.

T. LLOYD HOLLISTER, Referee.
f9-2aw3wM&F&mh3

## Bankruptcy Notices.

NO. 5,615.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JAMES E. AUSTIN and FREDERICK D. BABCOCK, composing firm of Austin & Babcock, and the firm of Austin & Babcock, Bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of James E. Austin and Frederick D. Babcock, composing firm of Austin & Babcock, and the firm of Austin & Babcock, of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that on the 30th day of January, A. D. 1903, the said James E. Austin and Frederick D. Babcock, composing firm of Austin & Babcock, and the firm of Austin & Babcock, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of F. K. Pendleton, No. 25 Broad Street, Room 1,544, in New York City, on the 24th day of February, A. D. 1903, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

F. K. PENDLETON, Referee in Bankruptcy.
February 9, 1903.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, for the Southern District of New York.—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of SUSIE HARTMAN, bankrupt.—No. 5,377.

To the creditors of Susie Hartman of the City, County, and State of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of November, A. D. 1902, the said Susie Hartman was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 346 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 17th day of February, A. D. 1903, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, January 31st, 1903.

NO. 5,458.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS MALVIN and MAX BRANDENBURG, individually and as co-partners of the firm of Malvin & Brandenburg, and the firm of Malvin & Brandenburg, Bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Louis Malvin and Max Brandenburg, individually and as co-partners of the firm of Malvin & Brandenburg, and the firm of Malvin & Brandenburg of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 24th day of December, A. D. 1902, the said Louis Malvin, Max Brandenburg, and Malvin & Brandenburg were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held held at the office of Morris S. Wise, Referee, No. 40 Exchange Place, Room 703, in the City of New York, on the 20th day of February, A. D. 1903, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MORRIS S. WISE, Referee in Bankruptcy.
February 6th, 1903.

NO. 5,026.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL HERZ, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Samuel Herz of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 2d day of February, A. D. 1903, the said Samuel Herz was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of George C. Holt, Referee, No. 34 Pine Street, in the City of New York, on the 24th day of February, A. D. 1903, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

GEORGE C. HOLT, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated February 7, 1903.

NO. 5452.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New York.—ARON PERLUS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Aron Perlus, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 4th, 1903, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George B. Adams, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 2d, 1903, at 9:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Feb. 6th, 1903.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BERNARD GOLDMAN. Chas. Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District, in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, February 9th, 1903, at 1 P. M., at 311 Third Avenue, Manhattan, the assets of above bankrupt, consisting of wines, liquors, safe, fixtures, &c. Order of EDWARD G. BENEDICT, Receiver. FRIED & CZAKI, Attorneys for Receiver, 320 Broadway.

## Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

**A Trip To Sunny Skies**
Spend a Week
In the Beautiful Island of
**JAMAICA**
and continue by following steamer to Colombia, Nicaragua, & Costa Rica, returning from there to New York.
Sailings by excellent steamers of Atlas Line Service every Saturday. Fare to Jamaica $40 One Way, $75 Both Ways. Round Trip 23 Days, $125. Rates include meals and berth. Return tickets from Jamaica, also Valid by United Fruit Co. Steamer. A Postal Brings Booklet.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 35-37 BROADWAY, N. Y.

**North German Lloyd.**
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
From Pier 52, North River, Gansevoort St.

| | |
|---|---|
| Kronprinz, Feb.24, 2 PM | Kaiser....Apr. 7, 10 A.M. |
| Kaiser, March 10, 10 AM | Kronprinz, Apr.18, 9 AM |
| Kronprinz, Mar.24, 1 PM | KaiserWm.II.Ap28, 4 PM |

**Special Notice.**
THE NEW TWIN-SCREW
**S. S. KAISER WILHELM II.**
(of 19,500 tons and 40,000 horse-power.) Will leave New York on her first departure TUESDAY, APRIL 28TH, AT 4 P. M., for Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Bremen.

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
From Pier 24, Amity St., Brooklyn.

| | |
|---|---|
| *Trave, Feb. 14, 10 AM | ‡Weimar, Mar.21, 11 AM |
| †Neckar, Feb. 21, Noon | K. Albert, Mar.28, 3:30 PM |
| *Lahn, Mar. 14, 9 AM | *Trave...Apr. 4, 10 AM |

*Calls at Algiers. †Sails to Gibraltar, Naples only. ‡Sails to Naples, Genoa, only.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y. Louis H. Myer, 48 South Third St., Phila.

**Hamburg-American.**
FOR PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.
Twin-Screw Express and Passenger Service.

| | |
|---|---|
| Waldersee, Feb.21, 1 PM | Pretoria, Mar. 28, 4 PM |
| Penna., Mar. 7, 11 AM | Wald'see, Apr. 4, 10 AM |
| Patricia, Mar. 14, 6 AM | Deutschland, Apr.9, 11AM |
| Bluecher, Mar.21, 11 AM | Moltke, Apr. 16, 8 AM |

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
NEW YORK—NAPLES—GENOA.

| | |
|---|---|
| *Ravenna, Feb.12, 2 PM | †P.V.Luise.Mar.12, 11AM |
| Palatia, Mar. 2, 2 PM | Phoenicia, Mar.19, 2 PM |

*Ravenna belongs to Nav. Co. "Italia."
†To Madeira, Gibraltar, and Genoa.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
Offices, 35 & 37 Broadway. Piers Hoboken, N. J.

**ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE**
MESABA.......Feb. 14, 9 A. M.
MENOMINEE.......Feb. 21, 9 A. M.
MINNETONKA.......Feb. 28, 6 A. M.
MINNEAPOLIS.......Mar. 7, Noon
MINNEHAHA.......Mar. 14, 6 A. M.
ALL MODERN STEAMERS, LUXURIOUSLY FITTED WITH EVERY CONVENIENCE. ALL STATEROOMS AMIDSHIPS on UPPER DECKS. FIRST CABIN PASSENGERS CARRIED FROM NEW YORK TO LONDON. FOR RATES, ETC., APPLY TO 1 BROADWAY.

**"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line.**
Sailing every Tuesday to Naples, Genoa.
Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.

**AMERICAN LINE.**
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—LONDON.

| | |
|---|---|
| Finland. Feb. 14, 10 AM | St. Paul..Feb. 25, 10 AM |
| Phila....Feb. 18, 10 AM | New York. Mar.4, 10 AM |

**RED STAR LINE.**
NEW YORK—ANTWERP—PARIS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Finland...Feb. 14, 10 AM | Kroonland. Feb.28, 10 AM |
| Vaderl'd. Feb. 21, 10 AM | Zeeland..Mar. 7, 10 AM |

Piers 14 and 15 N. R. Office, 73 Broadway, N. Y.

**HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE**
New Twin-Screw Steamers of 12,500 Tons.
NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via BOULOGNE.
Sailing Wednesday at 10 A. M.

| | |
|---|---|
| Ryndam.......Feb. 18 | Statendam.......Mar. 18 |
| Rotterdam.......Mar. 4 | Ryndam.......Mar. 25 |
| Amsterdam.......Mar. 11 | Noordam.......Apr. 1 |

Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

**STEAMSHIP TICKETS**
by all lines, choice cabins at lowest prevailing rates, sailings, plans, and full information, foreign money, letters of credit, travelers' cheques, &c. Passports secured.
RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO., 25 Union Square, 'Phone 3138—18 St. New York.

## Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

# PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

STATIONS FOOT OF WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.

☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third street Station, except where otherwise noted.

7:55 A. M.—FAST MAIL.—Limited to two Parlor Cars and Dining Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.
8:55 A. M.—FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.
9:55 A. M.—PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.
1:55 P. M.—CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Toledo, Nashville (via Cincinnati and Louisville,) Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis. Dining Car.
5:55 P. M.—ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis. Dining Car. For Welch, W. Va., (via Shenandoah Valley Route.)
5:55 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday. Dining Car.
7:55 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. For Knoxville, daily, via Shenandoah Valley Route. Connects for Cleveland except Saturday.
8:25 P. M.—CLEVELAND AND CINCINNATI EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cleveland, and Cincinnati.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
7:55, 8:25, 8:55 (Dining Car,) 10:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20) (Dining Car,) 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55 (Dining Car,) 2:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20,) (3:25 "Congressional Limited," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 3:25 (Dining Car,) 4:25 (Dining Car,) 4:55 (Dining Car,) 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, 8:55 (Dining Car,) 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55 (Dining Car,) (3:25 "Congressional Limited," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 3:25 (Dining Car,) 4:25 (Dining Car,) 4:55 (Dining Car,) 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 3:25, 4:25 P. M., 12:10 night daily. "The Southern's Palm Limited," 12:40 P. M. (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 12:40 P. M.) week days.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 8:55 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily. "Florida Special," 2:10 P. M. (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20 P. M.) week days.
SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.—Express 2:10 P. M. week days. Mail, 12:10 night daily. "Seaboard Florida Limited," 12:55 P. M. daily.
NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—For Memphis and New Orleans, 3:25 P. M. daily.
CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY.—7:55 A. M. week-days and 4:55 P. M. daily.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT AND NORFOLK.—7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 7:55 A. M. Through Vestibuled Trains. Buffet Parlor Cars, and Standard Coaches on week-days. Parlor Smoking Car, Parlor Cars, Dining Car, and Standard Coaches on Sundays.
CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days.
For points on New York and Long Branch Railroad (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:55 A. M., 12:10, 3:25, 4:55, and 11:25 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 9:25 A. M., 4:55 P. M. (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 9:00 A. M., 12:30, 3:40, 5:10, and 11:30 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 6:20,) 7:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, 9:55, Penna. Limited, 10:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20) (Dining Car,) 10:55 (Dining Car,) 11:55 A. M., 12:55 (Dining Car,) 1:55 (Dining Car,) 2:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20,) 2:55, 3:25 (Dining Car,) 3:55, 4:25, 4:55 (Dining Car,) 5:55 (Dining Car,) 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 6:10, 7:55 (Dining Car, no coaches,) 8:25, 8:55, 9:55 (Limited,) 9:55, 10:55 (Dining Car,) A. M., 12:55 (Dining Car,) 1:55 (Dining Car,) 3:25 (Dining Car,) 3:55, 4:25 (Dining Car,) 4:55 (Dining Car,) 5:55 (Dining Car,) 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, 111, and 261 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue (below 23d St.;) 263 Fifth Avenue (corner 29th St.;) 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
Telephone "914 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.
W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
2-5-1903.

## Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

# NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.

Trains arrive and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as below:
North and West bound trains, except those leaving Grand Central Station at 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 3:45, 3:30, 9:15, 11:30 P. M., will stop at 125th St. to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.
All southbound trains, except the "20th Century" and the "Empire State Express," and Nos. 36 and 60, will stop at 125th St. ten minutes before their arrival time at Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—‡MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. Due Albany 5:55 A. M., Troy 6:50 A. M.
7:54 A. M.—*SYRACUSE LOCAL. Stops at all important stations.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45, Niagara Falls 5:45 P. M.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL. 24 hours to Chicago. Due Buffalo 7:10, Niagara Falls 8:07.
10:30 A. M.—†DAY EXPRESS. Makes local stops. Due Buffalo 1:15 A. M.
11:30 A. M.—†RUTLAND EXPRESS. Due Rutland 7:30 P. M.
12:50 P. M.—*BUFFALO LIMITED. Due Buffalo 11 P. M. Niagara Falls 11:58 P. M.
1:00 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Due Cincinnati 10:30, Indianapolis 11:30 A. M., St. Louis 6:45 P. M. next day.
1:00 P. M.—*CHICAGO LIMITED. 24 hours to Chicago via Lake Shore, 25½ via M. C.
2:45 P. M.—*"THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED." 20-hour train to Chicago via Lake Shore. Electric Lights and Fans.
3:30 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER. Due Albany 6:40, Troy 7 P. M.
3:35 P. M.—*ALBANY AND TROY EXPRESS. Local stops.
4:00 P. M.—*DETROIT, GRAND RAPIDS AND CHICAGO SPECIAL.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED. 24-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman Cars. Due Cleveland 7:25 A. M., Cincinnati 1:30, Indianapolis 3:10, Chicago 4:30, St. Louis 9:45 P. M. next day.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS. 28 hours to Chicago via both L. S. & M. C.
6:35 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS via D. & H. or Rutland.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK AND MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO AND TORONTO SPECIAL. Due Buffalo 7:25 A. M., Niagara Falls 8:48, Toronto 10:50 A. M.
9:15 P. M.—*SPECIAL MAIL LIMITED. Sleeping car only for Rochester.
9:20 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN SPECIAL. Due Cincinnati 7:50, Indianapolis 10:10 P. M., St. Louis 7:30 second morning.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS. Chicago, 34 hours by Michigan Central, 35 hours by Lake Shore.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO THEATRE TRAIN. Cape Vincent, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Detroit, and Chicago.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.
9:08 A. M. and 3:50 P. M. Daily except Sundays to Pittsfield and North Adams, Sundays at 9:20 A. M. Pullman cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.
Ticket offices at 113, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway, 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 153 West 125th St., Grand Central Station, 125th St. and 138th St. Stations, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Company.

**NEW YORK CENTRAL ROUTE**
BETWEEN
NEW YORK, BOSTON, AND NEW ENGLAND
Via Springfield and the
BOSTON AND ALBANY RAILROAD.
(New York Central & Hudson River R.R., Lessee.)
Trains leave Grand Central Station, Fourth Avenue and 42d Street, New York, as follows: †9:00 A. M., †12:00 noon, *4:00 P. M., *11:00 P. M.; arrive Boston 3:30 P. M., 5:40 P. M., 10:00 P. M., 6:15 A. M.
Leave Boston †9:00 A. M., †12:00 noon, *4:00 P. M., *11:00 P. M.; arrive New York 3:30 P. M., 5:40 P. M., 10:00 P. M., 6:14 A. M.
Tickets at New York Central ticket offices, 415 and 1,216 Broadway, and at Grand Central Station.
A. H. SMITH, General Superintendent. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

**WEST SHORE RAILROAD.**
(New York Central & Hudson River R. R., Lessee.)
Leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows and 15 min. later foot West 42d St., N. R.
*7:10 AM—For interm. points to Albany.
†11:20 AM—(1) Saratoga & Mohawk Exp.
*3:00 PM—Chicago Express.
*2:25 PM—Cont. Lim. for Detroit, Chi. & St. Louis.
†3:45 PM—(2) For Hudson River Points & Albany.
*6:00 PM—For Roch., Buffalo, Clev'd & Chicago.
†7:45 PM—For Roch., Buffalo, Detroit & St. Louis.
*9:15 PM—For Syra., Roch., Niag. Falls, Det. & Chi.
*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. Leave Brooklyn Annex (1) at †10:45 A. M., (2) at 3:45 P. M.; leave Jersey City P. R. R. Station, (1) at †11:20 A. M.; (2) at †3:35 P. M. Time tables at principal hotels and offices. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.
A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Superintendent. C. E. LAMBERT, Gen. Pass. Agent.

**READING SYSTEM.**
**NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.**
Liberty Street and South Ferry. (time from South Ferry five minutes earlier.)
EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN, AND MAUCH CHUNK—a4:00 (7:15 Easton only), 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00 (5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sundays, a4:25 A. M., 1:00, 5:30 P. M.
WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—a4:00, 9:10 A. M., 5:00 P. M. Sundays, a4:25 A. M., 1 P. M.
LAKEWOOD, LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—a4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30 (3:40, 4:10 Lakewood and Lakehurst only), 5:00, (5:30, Lakewood only.) P. M. Sundays, 10:00 A. M.
ATLANTIC CITY—†9:40 A. M., †3:40 P. M.
VINELAND AND BRIDGETON—a4:00, 9:40 A. M., †1:30 P. M.
LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT, AND SEASHORE POINTS—a4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 4:45, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
PHILADELPHIA (READING TERMINAL)—a*4:25, †7:00, †8:00, *9:00, †10:00, †11:00 A. M., †12:00, *1:00, †1:30, †2:00, †3:00, *4:00, †5:00, †6:00, †7:30, †9:00 P. M., *12:15 Mdt.
24TH AND CHESTNUT STREETS—a4:25, †8:00, *10:00, *11:30 A. M., *1:30, †3:40, *5:00, †7:00, †9:25 P. M., *12:15 Mdt.
READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE, AND WILLIAMSPORT—a4:00, a4:25, †8:00, †9:10, †10:00, †11:00 A. M., Reading only, †11:00, 1:20, †3:00 P. M., Reading, Pottsville and Harrisburg only, †4:00, †5:00 P. M.

**ROYAL BLUE LINE.**
FOR BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON—†8:30, *10:30, *11:30 A. M., *1:00, †3:40, *5:00, *7:00 P. M., *12:15 Mdt.
xFrom Liberty Street only. *Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Sunday only. †Parlor cars only. ||Via Tamaqua. xSaturdays.
Offices: Liberty St. Ferry, South Ferry, 6 Astor House, 113, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.
W. G. BESLER, Vice President and General Manager. C. M. BURT, General Pass'r Agent.

**BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD**
Leave New York City, South Ferry, Liberty St.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago, Pittsburg... | *12:10nt. | *12:15nt. | |
| Chicago, Columbus.. | *12:55pm. | *1:00pm. | Diner. |
| Pittsburg, Cleve..... | *3:35pm. | *3:40pm. | Limtd. |
| "Pittsburg Limited". | *6:55pm. | *7:00pm. | Buffet. |
| Cincinnati, St. Louis. | *12:10nt. | *12:15nt. | |
| Cincinnati, St. Louis. | *10:25am. | *10:30am. | Diner. |
| Cincinnati, St. Louis. | *6:55pm. | *7:00pm. | Buffet. |
| Norfolk............ | †12:55pm. | †1:00pm. | Diner. |

ROYAL BLUE TRAINS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Washington, Balto... | †8:25am. | †8:30am. | Buffet. |
| Washington, Balto... | *10:25am. | *10:30am. | Diner. |
| Washington, Balto... | *11:25am. | *11:30am. | Diner. |
| Washington, Balto... | *12:55pm. | *1:00pm. | Diner. |
| "Royal Limited"... | *3:35pm. | *3:40pm. | Diner. |
| Washington, Balto... | *4:55pm. | *5:00pm. | Diner. |
| Washington, Balto... | *6:55pm. | *7:00pm. | Buffet. |
| Washington, Balto... | *12:10nt. | *12:15nt. | Sleepers. |

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Sundays only.
Offices: 113, 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand Street, N. Y.; 343 Fulton Street, Brooklyn; South Ferry and Liberty Street. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

**LEHIGH VALLEY.**
Foot of West 23d St., Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. N. R.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: a12.35, d12.45, e7.20, n5.35, s6.45, x8.45.

| | Lv. N. Y. A | Lv. N. Y. B |
|---|---|---|
| Buffalo Local | *a6.55 AM | *a7.10 AM |
| Mauch Chunk Express | †9.25 AM | †9.30 AM |
| BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS | *10.25 AM | *10.30 AM |
| Mauch Chunk and Hazleton Local | *d12.40 PM | *d12.50 PM |
| Wyoming Valley Express | †3.55 PM | †4.10 PM |
| Easton Local | †5.10 PM | †5.20 PM |
| Chicago & Toronto VestibuleExp. | *n5.40 PM | *n5.40 PM |
| THE BUFFALO TRAIN | *7.55 PM | *8.00 PM |

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 355, 1234 and 1354 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Square West, 245 Columbus Ave., N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Ft. Fulton St., Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

## Travelers' Guide—Steamboats.

**JOY LINE** $1.25 to Providence
First Class Service
Fast and elegant Steamers leave New York daily excepting Sunday, at 5 P. M., from Pier 35, East River, foot of Catharine St.

## Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

**OLD DOMINION LINE.**
DAILY SERVICE.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.
H. B. WALKER, Traffic Manager.

# IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By Parish, Fisher, Mooney & Co., foreclosure sale, Abraham L. Jacobs, referee, 450 West One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, south side, 74 feet west of Convent Avenue, 16 by 99.11, three-story stone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, [illegible].

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Sampson H. Weinhandler, referee, 4,006, 4,008, and 4,010 Third Avenue, east side, 101.11 feet north of One Hundred and Seventy-fourth Street, 75 by 200, three five-story brick flats, with stores. Due on judgment, $25,228; subject to another mortgage for $35,500.

## City Real Estate for Sale.

A SELECTED LIST

"IN THE FIFTH AVENUE SECTION"

FOR SALE.

| | |
|---|---|
| 36th, near Park Av., 16.6 ft.; four-story... | $35,000 |
| 36th, near 5th Av., 18.8 ft.; four-story.... | 50,000 |
| 37th, near 5th Av., 25 ft.; four-story..... | 70,000 |
| 37th, near 5th Av., 25 ft.; four-story..... | 75,000 |
| 38th, near 5th Av., 25 ft.; four-story..... | 70,000 |
| 38th, near Park Av., 14 ft.; four-story.... | 40,000 |
| 39th, near Lexington Av., 20 ft.; good order | 32,500 |
| 40th, near 5th Av., 20 ft.; four-story..... | 50,000 |
| 46th, near 5th Av., 16.8 ft.; good order.... | 40,000 |
| 49th, near Madison Av., 18 ft.; Am. base.. | 68,000 |
| 51st, near Madison Av., 20 ft.; Am. base.. | 72,000 |
| 51st, near 5th Av., 21 ft.; d. r. ext........ | 85,000 |
| 51st, near 5th Av., 21 ft.; four-story...... | 90,000 |
| 52d, near 5th Av., 20 ft.; four-story...... | 67,000 |
| 53d, near 5th Av., 20 ft.; extension...... | 55,000 |
| 56th, near 5th Av., 23 ft.; four-story...... | 70,000 |
| 57th, near Madison Av., 20 ft.; four-story. | 67,000 |
| 63d, near Madison Av., 17 ft.; four-story. | 42,500 |
| 64th, near 5th Av., 20 ft.; four-story..... | 83,000 |
| 65th, near 5th Av., 25 ft.; Am. base...... | 185,000 |
| 67th, near 5th Av., 20 ft.; four-story..... | 85,000 |
| 68th, near Madison Av., 20 ft.; four-story. | 75,000 |
| 69th, near Madison Av., 19 ft.; four-story. | 60,000 |
| 72d, near Madison Av., 20 ft.; four-story. | 75,000 |
| 74th, near Madison Av., 20 ft.; four-story. | 58,000 |
| 75th, near Madison Av., 16 ft.; d. r. ext.. | 65,000 |
| 78th, near 5th Av., 25 ft.; modern....... | 105,000 |
| 78th, near 5th Av., 19 ft.; four-story..... | 70,000 |
| 79th, near Madison Av., 20 ft.; four-story. | 40,000 |
| 80th, near Madison Av., 23 ft.; four-story. | 75,000 |
| 81st, near 5th Av., 21 ft.; three-story.... | 75,000 |
| 83d, near Madison Av., 17 ft.; Am. base.. | 42,000 |

L. H. & J. W. SLAWSON,

330 5TH AV., NEAR 44TH ST.

**71 W. 50TH ST.**

18x100, all Improvements

READY TO MOVE INTO.

EXAMINE AND CALL ON

MARTIN, 80 W. 40TH ST.

Party with $40,000 cash can purchase modern apartment house, Herald Square district, paying over 12 per cent. on money invested; affords certainty of increase over present value if bought for speculation; verification by personal interview. Ames & Co., 122 West 34th St.

Biggest bargain in this city; 5-story business corner, 25x75, good location, always rented; price, $28,000; bank mortgage 4 per cent.; rent, $3,000; terms to suit; may exchange. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., corner of 135th St. Telephone, 571 Melrose.

$16,000 cash buys the most modern and best paying property in the market, 38x89x100; rent, $4,150; location not to be equaled; bank mortgage 4 per cent. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., corner 135th St. Telephone, 571 Melrose.

$10,000 cash buys up-to-date Willis Av. business property, 25x96x100; rent, $2,500; mortgage, 4½ per cent.; rare opportunity. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., corner 135th St. Telephone, 571 Melrose.

We have a good private house in Broome St., fine 6-story store properties Henry and Houston Sts., First, Second, and Third Avs.; also lots on Second and Third Avs., with or without a loan. Guerineau & Drake, 122 East 23d St.

$5,000 cash buys 5-story double flat, 54 East 106th St.; five-year mortgage; actually pays $1,250 yearly net over all expenses; sacrifice price; title guaranteed. Wm. Baker, 115 Broadway. Telephone, 7,268 Cortlandt.

123 WEST 93D ST.
Just ready to move into.
3-story dwelling, two baths.
Perfect order. Examine and see.
W. S. PATTEN, 111 Broadway.

Proprietor of small hotel, owning several plots of cheap lots, will trade same for supplies, meat, groceries, bread, &c. Address Fair Exchange, 1,364 Broadway.

INVESTORS, ATTENTION!
H. B. Elkins, 132 Nassau Street, has Choice properties and Bargains. City and Country. Correspondence invited.

New 3-story and basement private dwelling, up to date, near rapid transit station, can be bought cheap, on easy terms; write for particulars. H. Cahn, 3,050 3d Av., 173d St.

Five-story apartment, 5th Av., near 9th St., 26.42 100; asking $60,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

$200 cash, $950 mortgage.—Eight lots near Broadway and rapid transit station. Owner, 1,364 Broadway.

| | |
|---|---|
| 7TH ST., NEAR 1ST AV. | 5-story and basement 15-family flat, 26x100; price, $39,500; always rented. E. M. MICHAELIS, 203 B'way. |
| 71st St., near Lexington Av. | 3-story and basement; fine condition; 20x60x100; price, $23,500. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way. |

Five-story business building, Barclay St., near Broadway, 25x74.6; asking $65,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

123D ST., NEAR 7TH AV.
3-sty., 16.8x100; $1,800 cash will purchase.
PORTER & CO., 159 WEST 125TH ST.

| | |
|---|---|
| 7th Av., Near 15th St. | 3-story and basement; fine condition; 23x100; price, $22,000. E. M. MICHAELIS, 203 B'way. |
| Amsterdam Av. Corner, Near 100th St. | 5-story, 2-fam.; large store. Pr. $45,000; mtg. $27,000; 4½%. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way. |
| Christopher St. Near Hudson St. | 6-story, 24-family tenement, stores; price, $29,000; bargain. E. M. MICHAELIS, 203 B'way. |

Desirable Houses.—8th to 12th St., inclusive; near 5th Av.; $22,500 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Good Investment.—I have a couple of houses in different parts of the city; can be bought very reasonable. Box 900, 1,517 2d Av.

A four-story brick and iron factory, East 134th St.; 100x100; price moderate; easy terms.
RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 Beekman St.

136th St., near Lenox and new station; 17x100; rented at $900; asking $12,000.
Porter & Co., 159 West 125th St.

To Investors!—First Av., in the 80s; fine store property for sale at reasonable price. Guerineau & Drake, 122 East 23d St.

Desirable plots, east side, below 23d St., and Ninth Ward; tempting prices. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Three-story house, Division St., near Grand St., 20.6x42; asking $10,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Bargain—Double tenement, East 11th St., 25x75; asking $12,500; rents $1,300. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

West 98th.—Private house, 19x100; immediate possession; $12,000; mortgage, $5,500. John J. Hoeckh, 650 9th Av.

105th St., West—Single flat, always rented; bargain; might exchange, part payment. Arthur Du Cret, 99 Nassau St.

9th St., near 5th.—Most charming residence, full width, modern; rare chance. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Bargain.—Five-story three-family flat, 62d St., near Columbus; asking $32,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

West 46th St.—3-story basement; price, $16,000; 10 rooms. John J. Hoeckh, 650 9th Av.

Tenement house down town; cheap. Address Box 900, 1,517 2d Av.

### Bronx.

If you are looking for a home in the Bronx examine the Johnson houses; houses for one, two and three families, of brick and stone; take 3d Av. "L" to 149th St., transfer to Westchester Av. trolley, ride to 156th St. and walk east to the Johnson houses; write for descriptive booklet. GEO. F. JOHNSON & SONS, owners and builders, P. O. address East 156th St., Bronx Borough, N. Y.

A 4-story factory, 100x100; all up to date; near 3d Av. elevated station at 133d St.; $5,000 cash, balance at 4½ per cent. See WILLIAMSON & BRYAN, 147th St. and 3d Av.

Bargains—5 lots, Jennings St., near rapid transit station; 4 lots, cottage, stable, in Unionport, near trolley. Reubel, Rose St., (152d,) near 3d Av.

House, 10 rooms, bath; excellent condition and location; Clinton Av., near Crotona Park; "L" station, trolleys; $4,250, $1,000 cash. McGowan, 7 East 42d St.

Have desirable 2-family house in Bronx; also suburban homes, cheap. Room 612, 200 Broadway.

The most elegant two-family brick and stone houses ever built in New York; Clay Av., near 165th St., three blocks west of 3d Av.

Corner flat, foot of L station, 25x90, with excellent saloon business, $05,000. Losere, 371 Brook Av.

Near 177th St. trolley; $475 up; easy payments; title guaranteed; open Sunday. Polak, 3d Av., corner 176th St.

Residential Section.—Three-family, up-to-date single flat; offer wanted. Stricker, 3,050 3d Av., 156th St.

Sacrifice.—5-story brick flat, avenue property; all rented; must sell. Stricker, 3,050 3d Av., 156th St.

2 lots, sewer, water, gas; assessments paid; near cars; $450 each. Schneider, 3,037 Anthony Av.

Union Av.—3-story frame single flat; must sell; no brokers. Bouse, 159 West 125th St.

Bargain: $4,000 2-family house, near rapid transit trolley. Stricker, 3,050 3d Av., 156th St.

## Brooklyn Real Estate for Sale.


**GENTLEMAN'S FLATBUSH HOME**

**To Quick Buyer, Will Be Sold Cheap.**

**Only $2,000 Cash Required, Balance Easy.**

Fine, large house, with all modern conveniences, handsomely decorated, 11 rooms and bath, steam heat, plot 100x100 feet; a beautiful garden with fountain, shade and fruit trees.

Do not miss this exceptional opportunity to secure a beautiful home in one of the best sections of Flatbush, with large lawn, for so little money. 22 minutes from Manhattan.

**DODD & BANTA,**

Phone 723 Flatbush. 766 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn.

Take Flatbush Ave. Trolley Direct to Office, or Brighton Beach "L" to Clarkson St. Station.



**FLATBUSH HOME.**

We do not claim this to be a perfect house, but do honestly believe it to be the best proposition in Flatbush for $7,750. Desirable home for a family of refinement, tastefully decorated, steam heat; every modern convenience. Now ready for occupancy.

**DODD & BANTA,**

766 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn.

Phone 723 Flatbush.


YOU CAN'T BEAT THIS IN FLATBUSH.
$10,000 WILL BUY VERY CHOICE new house, built to order, for $12,000, never occupied; choice location, near Kings County Elevated Station; ground, 50x100; Colonial centre hall house; 12 rooms and two tiled baths; TRIMMED IN DIFFERENT KINDS OF HARD WOODS; parquet floors; hot water heating; MOTT'S OPEN PLUMBING; beautiful electric and gas fixtures; decorated with imported papers; open for INSPECTION ANY TIME; or send for photograph; easy terms if desired.
C. S. OSBORN, No. 1,087 FLATBUSH AVE.

ANOTHER FLATBUSH BARGAIN, $5,000.
$500 down, $40 per month pays the rest; VERY PRETTY NEW HOUSE; nine rooms and bath; cabinet trim; gas logs, &c.; located near FLATBUSH AVE. and Elevated R. R.; a BARGAIN FOR SOME ONE; can be seen any time.
C. S. OSBORN, No. 1,087 FLATBUSH AVE.

SOLD SNAP NO. 1 and NO. 2.
SNAP NO. 3, FLATBUSH, SACRIFICED AT COST TO BUILDER. Price $7,500. Worth $9,000. COME and SEE. YOU will say so. Terms, $500 Cash and $50 Monthly Pays All.
A FOYER HALL HOUSE.
JUST AS BEAUTIFUL AS CAN BE. Fine, Large, Living Rooms and Library. Every known convenience. 6 Large Bed Chambers, Tiled Bath. Lavishly Decorated. New. Never occupied. Fine Grounds, 50x100.
FINEST LOCATION HERE.
Every improvement. Near three lines of Trolleys and "L" Station. 20 minutes to Manhattan. A small deposit will secure it till May 1st.
W. H. GOLDEY, 791 FLATBUSH AVE.

**FLATBUSH, PRICE $6,000.**
ON TWENTY-SECOND ST., NEAR OCEAN AV., new detached houses, beautifully decorated, PARQUET floors, quartered oak trim, MODERN plumbing; UNIQUE THROUGHOUT; 10% CASH, BALANCE $45 per month PAYS ALL. Brighton Beach rapid transit to MANHATTAN in 23 MINUTES. DON'T FAIL TO SEE THESE houses; owner on premises. HARRY S. SHAPTER, 760 East Twenty-second St., Brooklyn.

2-story, basement, stone-front dwelling, Macon Street, near Ralph Avenue; 11 rooms; furnace; 2 sets improvements; fine neighborhood; asphalt street; price, $5,600; best bargain of season.
Ketcham Brothers, 129 Ralph Av.

## Real Estate.


Capital and Surplus, $8,000,000.

**TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY**

146 Broadway, New York. 175 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

Manuf'rs Branch, 198 Montague St., B'klyn.

Does each year an increasing proportion of the whole business of examining titles and making mortgage loans in New York City. Last Year it loaned Over **Thirty-nine Million Dollars** on real estate in New York City.

When you buy real estate, or borrow on it, come to this company. Fees moderate and uniform.

Deposits received subject to check.


MONEY FOR BUILDING LOANS, MANHATTAN AND BRONX. JOHN SIMPSON, 149 BROADWAY.

Money to loan on bond and mortgage in large and small amounts. Losere, 371 Brook Av.

Money to loan on first or second mortgage, pay off taxes, &c. Fleming, 770 Tremont Av.

## Long Island Real Estate for Sale and to Let.

Farms, 12 acres, $900, to 250 acres, $10,000; shore lots, $500; house, 200 feet shore, $3,500; country seats, $3,000 up; acreage to subdivide; hilltops; real estate investments; houses all conveniences; poultry farms; purchasers' terms. Call, write, Codling, Northport, L. I.

For Sale.—Beautiful houses in Flushing, convenient to Murray Hill station; 9 and 10 rooms; all improvements; bargain to quick purchaser. George W. Schaefer, office opposite Murray Hill depot.

Place 8 acres, near shore Long Island Sound; large modern house, with improvements; wide piazzas, fine view, good stable, carriage house; very healthy; price, $15,000. Address J., Box 2, Northport, L. I.

For Sale, Cheap.—Farms and cottages of all kinds; write what you want, or come see me; I can suit you; try it. W. S. Hawkins, Brookhaven, L. I.

Lawrence and Vicinity.—Modern furnished houses, 40 minutes out, $900 to $2,200. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Bayside.—New nine-room house, near station and water; easy payments; photographs and particulars. McKnight, Bayside.

Amityville.—75 acres, $2,500; soon worth $7,500; mapped 1,050 lots; closing estate. Jones, Freeport, L. I.

EAST HAMPTON, L. I.—Cottages for rent furnished. G. V. Richards, 150 Broadway.

Far Rockaway.—Furnished cottages, sale or rent; land for sale. Gulager, 6 Mott Ave., West.

## Country Real Estate for Sale and to Let.

For Sale.—Delightful Summer residence, Catskill Mountains; 2,500 feet elevation; cottage, 9 rooms and bath; completely furnished; large piazzas, garden, fruit trees, tennis court, fine forest trees; near clubhouse and good livery; photo. Apply Paul G. Wanders, 342 East 9th St.

For Sale—Fine country residence or farm of 100 acres and fine buildings; one of the finest located in Orange County, on the road from Goshen to Newburg; half mile from depot. C. H. Wright, Salisbury Mills, Orange County, N. Y.

For 30 years we have sold
**COUNTRY PROPERTY ONLY**
Buyers get our free catalogue.
Owners, send us details of your property.
Phillips & Wells, Tribune Building, N. Y.

We offer for sale farm and country residences in northern Westchester and Putnam Counties from the Hudson River to the Connecticut State line. Send for booklet. Strang & Wood, Savings Bank Building, Peekskill, N. Y.

Farm for sale, 56 acres, 1½ miles from Dover; peach orchard in bearing; young pear orchard; new 5-room house and good outbuildings. For particulars, address Wilson Cummins, Dover, Del.

For Sale.—50 acres; 3 miles of station; nice 8-room dwelling, with cellar, poultry houses, brooders, &c.; fine fruit and truck land; well fruited; immediate possession; price, $2,250; $700 cash. J. R. McGonigal, Dover, Del.

Cottage to Rent—Lake Champlain, near Essex, N. Y.; 6 rooms, furnished; ice, wood, boat; $150 for season; fine beach for bathing. E. W. Leaning, D. & H. Co., Albany, N. Y.

## Real Estate for Exchange.

Want Bronx private house, Melrose or Morrisania section preferred; 11 rooms and bath or more; in exchange for Bronx double flat; price, $10,000; mortgage, $5,000.
Laumeister & Co., 604 Melrose Av.

## New England Real Estate for Sale and to Let.

A tremendous sacrifice, the fine country seat of ex-Governor Chamberlain, located West Brookfield, Mass., 45 acres, fine stone house, large stables, all stock and tools, 50 grade Jerseys, 4 horses, 6 silos, all furnishings house; over $80,000 has been expended on the place; overlooks beautiful lake. Call see photos and full particulars. Price for all, $30,000. Holmes & Co., 7 East 42d St.

Wilton, Conn.—Furnished house, stable; three acres; 70 minutes out; price, $1,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

BERKSHIRE HILLS.—Country estates and farms for sale and lease. Sanborn G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

Offered cheap to close estate, fine 160-acre farm, good buildings. D. Hull, South Norwalk, Conn.

## City Real Estate for Sale.

### Washington Heights.

Washington Heights.—Best located plot of 2 lots, fronting on Amsterdam Av., at positive bargain. L. Becker & Co., Amsterdam Av. and 159th St.

Convent Av.—Swell private dwelling; lot, 25x100, at big sacrifice. L. Becker & Co., Amsterdam Av. and 159th St.

## Real Estate for Sale—Queens.


**BROADWAY STATION FLUSHING!** 27 Minutes to Manhattan.

SIXTEEN ARTISTIC MODERN HOUSES, $3,800 TO $5,500, (FOUR SOLD PAST WEEK;) PLOTS 50x100 FEET; $500 CASH, BALANCE TO SUIT PURCHASER. HERE IS WHAT IT COSTS TO CARRY AND PAY FOR A $3,800 HOUSE:

| | |
|---|---|
| $2,200 mortgage, 5% interest | $110 |
| $1,100 second mortgage, payable $12.50 monthly | 150 |
| Interest on same, (average) | 33 |
| Taxes, water, and insurance | 50 |
| Total | $343 |

Or less than $29 per month, of which $150 each year is applied to principal. After $1,100 has been paid the balance can remain permanently on interest, or can be reduced as desired.

BEAUTIFUL SURROUNDINGS, COMFORTABLE CARS, NO CROWDING, TRAINS EVERY HALF HOUR MORNING AND EVENING; COMMUTATION $5.50 MONTHLY. INVESTIGATE BEFORE LOCATING ELSEWHERE.

**Falkinburg Realty Co.,**

BROADWAY STATION, FLUSHING.

Convenient trains leave East 34th St., Manhattan, Sundays, 1, 2, 3, 4 P. M. Week days, 11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 3:20 P. M.


Murray Hill Station, Flushing, L. I.—Greater New York's best residential section; modern detached houses; all improvements; 10 now ready; $4,000 to $7,500; easy terms. John Dayton & Co., Broadway and 14th St., Flushing, L. I.

## Westchester Real Estate for Sale and to Let.

### Yonkers.

Yonkers.—Eight-room residence, Dunwoodie Heights, overlooking Sound and Palisades; hot-water heating; three lots; trolley New York, five cents; $6,500; others. Architect, Box 273 Yonkers.

### Miscellaneous.

I have full line of improved farms, from 10 to 600 acres among the hills and dales and beautiful scenery of Northern Westchester County; also commuters' homes in thriving villages along the Harlem Railroad north of White Plains; write and state plainly what you want and I will do the rest. A. J. THARP, Bedford Station, N. Y.

## Real Estate Wanted.

**COLORED TENEMENTS WANTED.**
Colored man makes a specialty of managing colored tenements; references; bond. PHILIP A. PAYTON, JR., Agent and Broker, 67 W. 134th Street; telephone, 1919 Harlem. 119 Nassau Street; telephone, 280 Cortlandt Street.

ATTENTION!
List your dwellings for sale or rent now.
DO NOT DELAY.
SPRING SEASON AT HAND.
PORTER & CO.,
159 West 125th St.
Broadway at 104th Street.

Wanted—Unimproved corner, east side, below 14th St., for immediate buyer; also inside lots or old tenements. Guerineau & Drake, 122 East 23d St.

Owners.—Send description of property for sale, exchange, or rent. I. W. Rosenthal & Co., 29 West 42d St.

5-story cold-water apartment houses west of 1st Av., 65th to 90th St. Arthur G. Muhlker, 92d St., Lexington Av.

Buy for cash, 2 or 4 story factory, 50x100, in Yorkville or Harlem, or lot suitable for factory. Laumeister, 604 Melrose Av.

Bensonhurst property wanted for Manhattan single flat; opportunity seldom offered; give particulars. Arthur Du Cret, 99 Nassau St.

Montclair dwelling, $10,000, mortgage $5,000, for small Brooklyn house, preferably two-family. Arthur Du Cret, 99 Nassau St.

Would like to get a couple of houses to collect rent and take care of same; can furnish necessary bonds. Address Box 1,000, 1,517 2d Av.

Brooklyn flat or tenement property wanted for Manhattan unencumbered tenement leasehold, $9,500. Arthur Du Cret, 99 Nassau St.

## To Let for Business Purposes.

VERY LIGHT OFFICES,
SOUTHERN & EASTERN EXPOSURE,
WARM IN WINTER; COOL IN SUMMER.
MARKET & FULTON BANK B'LD'G.
APPLY TO
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 BEEKMAN ST.

**STORE AND BASEMENT,**
245 6TH AV.,
NEAR 16TH ST.
**SAMUEL E. JACOBS,**
135 BROADWAY.

**Two Large Connecting Stores**
on 3d Av., near 44th St., for rent; plate glass front to second story; reasonable terms.
J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 19 West 42d St.

Corner loft, excellent north light, 25x100, 835 Broadway, corner 13th, $1,200; also attractive offices, north light, elevator, $15 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

A store to let at low rent, 16 Rose St., Metropolitan Realty Building, (fireproof;) also large, dry, fireproof storage space in cellar.
RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 Beekman St.

Largest, finest factory loft, west side; 15,000 feet; one floor; every modern improvement; 2 elevators; steam heat, power; immediate possession. Kleeman, 182 Avenue D.

Stores, lofts, buildings, offices; exceptionally fine list, this and other desirable localities. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Offices and studios, 105 East 17th St.; steam heat; attendance; $15 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

CHARLES E. EASTON & CO.
FACTORY LOFTS AND BUILDINGS.
TEL. 3490—38 116 WEST 42D STREET

A five-story building, 242 Water St., near Beekman, to let.
RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 Beekman St.

Stores to rent, suitable for florists or ladies' tailor; good location. M. Fernbacher, 145 East 59th St.

Building, Fifth Av., west side, between 26th and 34th; alter to suit. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

Lease a hotel in New York City. Correspond with Knickerbocker Co., 35 Nassau St.

## Storage.

Twentieth Century Storage Company's New Building, 490-498 East 138th St.—Clean storage, reasonable rates; vans for moving, packing, shipping; estimates; carpets and rugs cleaned, 5c. yard up. Telephone 587—Melrose.

## New Jersey Real Estate for Sale and to Let.

"MARLBORO PARK," MONTCLAIR, N. J.—Several first-class, brand new, modern houses. Refined, healthful neighborhood, near "Park Street" (Erie) Station, school, etc. Prices, $7,500 to $10,000. Rents, $600 to $840. Illustrated booklet free. MONTCLAIR REALTY CO., 186 Watchung Av., Montclair.

| | |
|---|---|
| RED BANK. | Fronting on Prospect Av., desirable building site of about 40 acres; may divide to suit; ¾ mile from R. R. station, overlooking Highlands, Sea Bright, and Long Branch. High-class improvement adjoins property; price low. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way. |

LONG BRANCH.
Building lots only $5 each.
Almost given away to develop property. Positively this week only. Installments, 50 cents weekly. The Asbury Company, 10 Wall St.

Madison.—New, artistic modern residence; best location; 12 rooms; 2 bathrooms; hardwood finished; electric lights; city water; large plot; for sale, favorable terms. J. D. Condict, 84 Pine St.

House to rent, near depot; 14 rooms, bath; hot and cold water; hot air heater; very convenient for two families. Address Ackerman Bros., owners, Woodcliff, N. J.

Atlantic Highlands to Long Branch.—Furnished cottages for rent. F. A. Morehouse, 123 Liberty St., New York.

Short Hills.—15-room house, with two acres ground, stable, for sale; near station; big bargain. P. O. Box 88, Short Hills, N. J.

Nutley, N. J.—Houses for sale and to let; lots, plots, and acres. Duff & Conger, 56th St. and Madison Av.

## Apartment Hotels.

**HOTEL BELMONT.**
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
**NEW APARTMENT HOTEL.**
**OPENS FEB. 14.**
116-118 West 45th St.,
Between Broadway and 6th Ave.
1, 2, 3 AND 5 ROOMS AND BATH.
All modern conveniences and appliances for comfort. Long distance telephone in every apartment. Mail chute each floor.
NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.
SPECIAL RATES TO OCT. 1ST.

## Apartments to Let—Unfurnished.

**HOMES ON MORNINGSIDE PARK**
118-119th St., on Morningside Ave.
Convenient to "L" and Surface Road.
One 4-room apartment, $40, and one 5-room apartment, $55, $[illegible] and 60 Morningside Av.; all modern improvements; all-night elevator service. Well-furnished rooms for transient use by guests of tenants; restaurant, table d'hote and a la carte, in building. Agent, on premises.

OPPOSITE MOUNT MORRIS PARK.

| | |
|---|---|
| **THE OLGA** | 44 AND 46 WEST 120TH ST. New house, seven and eight rooms, baths; all light; thoroughly modern; electric elevators; all night service; telephones. Rents $900 to $1,200. |

PORTER & CO.,
159 WEST 125TH ST.,
2,727 BROADWAY, AT 104TH ST.

**"THE GRANTLEY,"**
**557 West 124th St.**
6 and 7 rooms; elevator apartments; electric light, telephone; all conveniences; $35 to $50. Premises or M. L. & C. Ernst, 35 Liberty St.

Bachelor Apartments.—"Westerly," 101-107 West 54th St.; exposed plumbing; electric light, steam; breakfast; valet; moderate rent. William Henry Folsom, 24 East 23d St.

138th St., 708 East.—6 rooms and bath; fine house; private block; steam heat; hot water; $25.

## Apartments to Let—Furnished.

81st St., 75 East.—An elegantly furnished apartment; new; fireproof; corner. Apply from 11 to 12 A. M.

## City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

A.—Houses, furnished and unfurnished, in desirable locations; rents, $1,200 to $5,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

## Houses and Flats Wanted.

A physician, responsible tenant, desires to rent four-story house with extension, between 50th and 57th Sts., between Central Park West and Amsterdam Av.; state rent and particulars. Doctor, E Box 165 Times.

## Loans.


**CASH**

IN ANY AMOUNT

advanced without unnecessary delay or formality on satisfactory security of any character.

Accounts, Notes, Chattels, Salaries, Legacies, Incomes, Judgments, Contracts, &c.

Business Confidential.

Lowest Possible Rate:

**John Mulholland,**

FIVE OFFICES IN GREATER NEW YORK.
38 PARK ROW,
5 & 7 EAST 42D ST., } NEW YORK.
125TH ST. & PARK AV.,
44 COURT ST.,
54 BROADWAY, } BROOKLYN.
APPLY MOST CONVENIENT OFFICE.



CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $500,000.

**MONEY** loaned in any amount to business and high-class private people.

Largest Concern of Its Kind in the U. S.

HIGHEST BANK REFERENCES.

150 NASSAU ST., N. Y., Office 720.


A private party will advance money in sums of $200 and upward to merchants on book accounts, storage receipts, household goods, &c., without removal. Loans made day after application; strictly confidential. Address D. C., Box 143 Times Office.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE
on their plain note; no mortgage; no indorser; no one need know; much easier terms; lower rates. WOODWORTH, Room 1,118, Park Row Building.

**SALARIES**
Liberal Advances on Salary, Without Endorsement. 150 Nassau St., N. Y. Office 704.

## Religious Notices.

NEW YORK SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSOCIATION.
Public Meeting.
Mount Morris Baptist Church,
Fifth Ave., near 126th St., on
Monday, February 9th, at 8 P. M.
1.—The Rev. Jesse L. Hurlburt, D. D., will describe a Model Sunday School Superintendent.
2.—Discussion of the duties of the Superintendent.
All interested in Sunday School work are invited to be present and to take part in the discussion.

## Purchase and Exchange.

THE ANTIQUE FURNITURE EXCHANGE, 156 West 34th, near 7th Av.—The ideal shop for lovers of antiques and seekers after bargains in odd pieces less than ½ value. We buy, sell, exchange.

Century Dictionary Sets and other Books bought for cash; call free at your residence. Malkan, 1 William St., city.

Pawn tickets, old gold, jewelry, old silver, silverware bought; highest prices paid. Kleinman, 207 8th Av.

Don't sell your household effects, antiques, pianos, &c., before you see me. Nathan, 304 East 126th St.

## Legal Notices.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, to all persons interested in the estate of HENRY W. COLLINS and CHARLES O. HAVENS, composing the copartnership firm of D. P. COLLINS SON, assigned to Charles Zust, for the benefit of creditors, send greeting:
You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear at a Special Term, Part I., of the Supreme Court in and for the County of New York, to be held at the County Court-House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 9th day of March, 1903, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, then and there to show cause why a final settlement of the accounts of Charles Zust, assignee of the above-named Henry W. Collins and Charles O. Havens, composing the copartnership firm of D. P. Collins Son, insolvent debtors, should not be had, and if no cause be shown, then to attend the final settlement of the assignee's accounts.
In testimony whereof I have caused the seal of said court to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. John J. Freedman, Justice of said court, this 15th day of January, 1903.
[L. S.] THOS. L. HAMILTON, Clerk.
JOSEPH H. FARGIS, Attorney for Assignee, No. 149 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

## Winter Resorts.

### North Carolina.

THE CAROLINA, PINEHURST, N. C.

**PINEHURST, N. C.**

FOUNDED BY JAMES W. TUFTS.

Most healthful and delightful resort of the South.

In the centre of LONG LEAF PINE REGION

Fifty Modern Cottages

FOUR **Splendid Hotels**

Including THE CAROLINA, one of the largest and best appointed resort hotels in America, HOLLY INN, BERKSHIRE and HARVARD, all now open.

H. W. PRIEST, Manager.

"Casino."

Absolutely no consumptives received at Pinehurst.

**Two Fine Golf Courses. 30,000 Acre Shooting Preserve**

Through Pullman Service, one night out from New York via Seaboard Air Line or Southern Railway.

Booklets at Town and Country Hotel and Resort Bureau, 289 Fourth Avenue, New York, or of RESIDENT MANAGER, Pinehurst, N. C.


### Lakewood.


NOW OPEN. **LAKEWOOD, N. J.** NOW OPEN.

THE FAVORITE WINTER RESORT FOR NEW YORKERS.

THE LAUREL HOUSE AND THE LAUREL-IN-THE-PINES

UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF

DAVID B. PLUMER.

SEASON CONTINUES UNTIL JUNE FIRST.

A. J. MURPHY, Assistant Manager Laurel House.

FRANK F. SHUTE, Assistant Manager Laurel-in-the-Pines.


## Miscellaneous.

SOUTHERN'S PALM LIMITED.
Popular train to St. Augustine and South. Leaves N. Y. daily, except Sunday, 12:40 noon. New York offices, 271 and 1,185 Broadway.

## For Sale.

**YOKOHAMA LETTER COPYING BOOKS.**
Genuine hand-made Japanese Silk Fibre Paper. Perfect copy of typewritten letters guaranteed. 500 pages, $1.25; 700 pa., $1.75; 1,000 pa., $2.25.
RYON STATIONERY CO.
New York Agents, 55 Walker Street.

**DESKS, PARTITIONS, RAILINGS.**
LOWEST PRICES. PAYMENTS TO SUIT.
Full line office and store fixtures; fixtures bought and sold. EMPIRE FIXTURE CO., 456 Broadway.

**GENERAL TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE.**
239 BROADWAY, COR. PARK PLACE.
General dealers in all makes of typewriters. Machines rented, sold, exchanged, repaired.

| | |
|---|---|
| **DESKS** | new and second-hand; all styles; office and store fixtures; bought, sold, exchanged, repaired. Glen & O'Connor, 47-49 Centre St. |
| **SAFES** | —New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. J. M. MOSSMAN, 72 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1420 John. |

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
All Makes.
F. S. Webster Co., 317 B'way. Tel. 3240 Frank.

Desks, rolltops; Partitions, Railings, Tables, Safes, Letter Presses, Counters, Shelving; stores, offices fitted. FINN BROTHERS, 28-34 Centre St., between Reade and Duane.

**TYPEWRITERS RENTED—SOLD**
TYPEWRITER INSPECTION CO., 310 B'way.

**TYPEWRITERS** SOLD $1 WEEKLY.
All makes at 56 Warren St., NY; 330 Fulton St., B'klyn

Sale of trunks and bags slightly shopsoiled; great bargains; free delivery. 89 4th Av., opposite Wanamaker's.

At Sacrifice.—Magnificent furniture of private home; also grand upright piano, standard make. 158 East 95th St.

$5 furnishes two rooms, delivered; chairs, 25c.; tables, 50c.; couches, $1; bedsteads, $1; mattresses, 50c. 246 Avenue B.

Typewriters rented, $3 up; ribbons free; expert repairing. Tel. 5086 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 303 Broadway.

Typewriter Headquarters, 332 Broadway.—Call up 3195 Franklin when in need of a typewriter. Fine machines for sale and rent.

## Business Opportunities.

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS
WILL EARN YOU
$360.00 Cash dividends in one year.
You can borrow on the stock, if necessary.
It has merits superior to ordinary investments.
For full particulars address:
Trevor Lewis, Box 709, (Post Office,) New York.

Manufacturing corporation operating profitable retail store on 23d St. desires to dispose of same, in order to devote entire time to manufacturing business; party with $5,000 cash to invest can secure income of $3,000 per annum. For particulars address Repp, care of Room 707, 203 Broadway, New York.

A.—I want a man to invest $5,000, with or without services, in paying established business. My client will invest same amount. Object to enlarge the business. Square proposition and will bear closest investigation. Richard I. White, 150 Nassau St.

For Sale.—Liquor business, shelving, counters, cash register, office furniture, filters, corking, filling, and capping machinery; complete tools, Government gauging and weighing instruments, &c. 62 Vesey St., City.

INFORMATION ABOUT CORPORATIONS.
Business Corporations, their organization, incorporation, and procedure. Send for our new list of corporation books, blanks, and material. The Ronald Press, 170 Broadway.

$3,000 capital needed to fill existing contracts of new and indispensable invention for cement mills and to perfect the business with contemplated mills all over the country. D., Box 185 Times.

Part of small capital and syndicate required to develop important English and American company of highest repute and connections; remunerative returns certain. Write "Stability," Box 108, 530 6th Av.

Thomas Drew Stetson, patent attorney and expert. Established 1855. Superior foreign connections. Removed from Murray Street to 108 Fulton Street. Telephone 4289 John.

AUTOMOBILE Leather and Silk Coats made in any design; capital wanted. AUTOMOBILE COATS, D Box 189 Times Office.

Accounts examined, partnership settlements, profit and loss statements, balance sheets prepared. Accountant, 270 West 23d St.

Chance for $3.00 worth printing free; details for 2c. stamp. Atkinson, 1,826 Park Row Building, City.

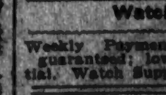
Licensed Hotel to rent; furnished. The West End Hotel, Atlantic Highlands, N. J.

## Machinery.

ELECTRIC ELEVATORS FOR SALE.—Four Otis and one A. B. See; other makes elevators installed; supplies and repairs for all makes of elevators, steam engines, and pumps; cheap. J. P. Mulholland, 152 Centre St.; telephone 1921—Franklin.

All sizes new, stretched, and good second-hand leather belting. Fitzgerald Belting Manufactory, 58 Centre St.

## Billiards.



Billiard and Pool Tables, solidly made; high-grade goods. Lightning, accurate, durable cushions. Decker, est. 1850, 105 East 9th St.

## Watches and Jewelry.

Weekly Payments.—Fine diamonds, watches, guaranteed; lowest prices; business confidential. Watch Supply Co., 3 Maiden Lane.

## Dogs and Birds.

Canine Department, New York Veterinary Hospital, 117 W. 25th St. 'Phone, 1695—Madison Sq.

## Surrogate Notices.

THOMPSON, CHARLES H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES H. THOMPSON, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 6 West Twenty-eighth Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of August next.—Dated New York, the 9th day of February, 1903. [illegible] SWARTZ, E. W. MARTIN, Executors. f9-lawtm6M

## Winter Resorts.

### North Carolina.

### Atlantic City.

**Hotel Islesworth,**
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Directly on the Beach; hot and cold sea water in all baths. PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE at Hotel Savoy, 59th St. and 5th Ave., where rooms can be reserved and general information obtained. JOHN C. GOSSLER.

**HOTEL STRAND.**
Winter Resort, ATLANTIC CITY, Winter Resort.
The Strand is a new, modern, brick and stone fire-proof hotel, which overlooks the world-famed boardwalk and ocean, and enjoys a refined class of patronage all the year 'round.
Personal representative at Town and Country Bureau, 289 Fourth Av., 11 to 1 and 4 to 5:30. Phone 1749—18th.
Fairbairn & Williams, Owners and Props.

**HADDON HALL,**
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
This well-known hotel remains open throughout the year. Golf, Yachting, Driving, Riding, the ever-famous Boardwalk, &c. Illustrated booklet. New York Office, 289 4th Ave. Phone 1749 18th.
LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
**NEW HOTEL RUDOLF**
Personal New York representative for rooms, rates, and information.
5 Park Place, 10:30 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Hotel Imperial, 9 to 10 A. M., 3:30 to 5 P. M.
Telephone 6069 Cortlandt.
CHAS. R. MYERS, Propr.

**The Shelburne,**
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Directly on the ocean front. Open all the year.
Booklet. R. B. B. RAMSEY.

**HOTEL TRAYMORE.**
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Remains open throughout the year. Every known comfort and convenience for Winter guests. Golf privileges. Running water in bedrooms. TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.
D. S. WHITE, President.

**THE PENNHURST.**
Michigan Av., second house from beach and Boardwalk. A high-class homelike hotel, with refined surroundings and patronage. Every appointment, including elevator, steam heat, baths, etc. Open all year. Booklet. WILLIAM R. HOOD.

**MARLBOROUGH HOUSE.**
Stone, Iron, and Slate Construction.
Atlantic City's newest hotel. Sea water in all baths. Telephones in rooms, music, valet service, and other modern hotel conveniences. Golf. Booklet. JOSIAH WHITE & SONS.

THE DUNLOP.
On ocean front and adjoining the famous Boardwalk. Built of brick and iron. European plan. Sea water baths attached to suites, also public. Excellent café. Booklet.
ROBERT T. DUNLOP.

## Country Board.

East Orange.—With refined private family; house all modern improvements; fine grounds and trees; telephone; close to Erie station; REFERENCES REQUIRED. Call, by appointment only, 23 Brighton Av.

## Boarders Wanted.

1—Attractive suites, single rooms, with or without board; references. Leland Board Directory, 2 West 33d St.

5th Av., 2,122.—Two large rooms in private house; superior board; terms moderate; location unsurpassed.

19th St., 122 East.—Attractive corner, front parlor, well heated; other rooms; parlor dining; unsurpassed meals; references.

21st St., 17 and 23 West, bet. 5th and 6th Avs.—Very desirable room, suitable for 2 gentlemen; table board; references. Telephone 4255-18th St.

27th St., 186 East.—Handsomely furnished room for gentleman, in private house; bath; terms moderate.

44th St., 121 West.—Newly furnished house; few desirable rooms with board; table boarders accommodated.

55th St., 71 West.—Two rooms, singly, suite; private bath; southern exposure; also small room; excellent table; references.

82d St., West.—Attractive second floor rear room, with board; adjoining bath; special terms for two gentlemen. Address S. T. W., Box 194 Times.

93d St., 123 West, near "L" Station.—Desirable sunny hallroom for gentleman; good board; references.

123th St., 242, 244, 246 West.—Nicely furnished large, also small, rooms to let, with board.

A.—At 465 Lexington Av., 45th St.—Large rooms; tiled bathrooms; excellent cuisine; telephone.

Gramercy Park, 34.—Family hotel; convenient to theatre and shopping districts; use of private park.

Madison Av., 60.—Rooms, single and en suite, with board; private baths; telephone; transients accommodated.

## Board Wanted.

A.—Mattresses remade, $1.75; residence or shop; any style furniture renovated. W. Godwin, 179 West 23d St.

## Furnished Rooms.

27th St., 139 East.—Two nice rooms; gas, piano, &c., (parlor;) $3 per week; single rooms.

30th St., 7 East.—Two comfortably furnished rooms to let; suitable for one or two gentlemen; references.

42d St., 12 East, Opposite Ladies' Entrance Hotel Manhattan.—Desirable large front room, with private bath; telephone.

45th St., 109 East.—Large second-story furnished room; well heated; with or without breakfast; private family.

49th St., 131 West.—Large nicely furnished room on third floor.

86th St., 110 West.—Nice front parlor, with bedroom; steam, bath, conveniences, moderate; one flight. Berard.

116th St., 250 West.—Handsomely furnished large light rooms; housekeeping optional; elevator; $3.00; convenient to "L."

118th St., 414 West.—Sunny, handsome rooms, near Columbia; unexpectedly vacated; bath; telephone; restaurant; very moderate. Mrs. C.

Avenue B, 242.—First floor, back, $1.50; hall rooms furnished for housekeeping, dishes, oil stove, &c.

For addresses of refined boarding houses, rooms, and suites call on Essie A. Kaake, 1,123 Broadway.

Madison Av., 342, near 44th St.—Bachelor accommodations; sunny rooms; porcelain baths; gentlemen; telephone; references.

## Dancing.

"Half-Time" Waltz and Two-Step our Specialties; 3,000 Pupils taught to Dance last season of REMEY'S DANCING ACADEMY,
915-917-919 EIGHTH AV., (54th.)—Class and private instruction, afternoon and evening; also Sundays; 4 class lessons, $1; 24, $5 (first lesson private) FREE; individual instruction. Classes now forming. Beginners at any time.
All the following dances guaranteed for $5, viz.: Waltz, Two-Step, Schottische, Polka, Lancers, and Waltz-Quadrille, in 5 strictly private and 4 class lessons. Private lessons given any hour of day or evening, without appointment, in a separate hall. Lady and gentleman assistants. Receptions Saturday and Sunday evenings. Send for circulars.

ANNOUNCEMENT.—If you wish to learn to waltz and two-step gracefully and quickly, attend
WALTZ. HOWE'S PRIVATE DANCING SCHOOL, WALTZ.
Harvard Building, 129 6th Av., between 41st and 42d Sts. We positively guarantee to teach adults the perfect glide waltz, "half-time," and two-step in six private lessons, with music, for $5. You can take one, two, or more lessons per week any day at any hour, morning, afternoon, or evening, without an appointment. We teach each pupil personally and individually in separate rooms, and promise no one will see you practice. Private lessons evenings. Mr. and Mrs. Howe.

HARVARD ACADEMY,
136 and 138 West 23d St.
Ed J. Finnegan, Director.
The leading dancing academy of all New York. Accessible, attractive, spacious, popular, and always the best patronized. Extensive alterations and improvements have just been completed, greatly enlarging the floor space and increasing the comfort and convenience of our pupils.
Glide and half-time waltzes taught.

ANNOUNCEMENT.—To all persons who have failed to learn the waltz by teachers who guarantee in 6 private lessons, should they call at my Academy any hour after 10 A. M., will show cause of their failure free of charge; circulars. Forst, 1,538 3d Av., near 87th St.

## Instruction.

For Boys and Young Men—City and Country.

**WEST SIDE SCHOOL.**
(FORMERLY RUGBY MILITARY ACADEMY.)
New management, increased facilities. Second half year opens Feby. 1.
Gives Attention to the Individual Boy.
Primary to College. Gymnasium. Excursions a feature.
Address LITTLE and BEEMAN.
Tel., 1260—Riverside. 2231 Broadway, 79th St.

**CLASSES** in DRESSMAKING, MILLINERY, EMBROIDERY, TYPEWriting, Dictation, Arithmetic, Writing, German, Trained Attendance on the Sick, Cooking.
ART SCHOOL.
DESIGN, MODELING, WOOD CARVING, CAST and Life Drawing, Water Color, and Painting.
EVENING CLASS in COSTUME DRAWING.
Apply Young Women's Christian Association, 7 E. 15th St., 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.—7 to 9 P. M. Saturday Afternoon and Evening Excepted.

**SACRED HEART ACADEMY.**
Select Catholic Military Boarding School.
Clason-on-the-Sound, Westchester, N. Y.
An ideal location on the shores of Long Island Sound registered by the Regents; prepares for college and business; large and commodious buildings; military training develops promptness, manliness, and obedience. Second term begins February 1. Address BROTHER EDMUND, Director.

**KINGSLEY SCHOOL**
For Young Boys. Half year begins Feb. 1.
Location 22 miles from New York; ideal for beauty and health. A home school, with military drill. Aim is to lead boys to know and live their best—intellectual, moral, physical. Terms, $500.
J. R. Campbell, A. M., Essex Fells, N. J.

## Musical.

HENRY LOREN CLEMENTS,
VOICE CULTURE, 3 East 14th Street, New York. Would be pleased to meet by appointment, free of charge, any one wishing to learn his system.

## Help Wanted—Females.

Stenographers.—Competent ones, who have passed our examination, can be sent you on application; no expense to either party.
Remington Typewriter Co.,
327 Broadway. Telephone, 4,444—Franklin.

Wanted—German Protestant nurse for one child, to live short distance in the country. Call at 478 5th Av., between 11 and 12 Tuesday.

Wanted—A strong young girl as cook and laundress for two adults; wages, $25; city reference. 64 West 87th St.

Wanted—An active young girl as chambermaid and waitress; city reference. 64 West 87th St.

## Help Wanted—Males.

Men to England, $7; Germany, $10; also free transportation return passage. Main Office, 115 First St.

Stenographers.—Competent ones, who have passed our examination, can be sent you on application; no expense to either party.
Remington Typewriter Co.,
327 Broadway. Telephone, 4,444—Franklin.

Stenographer Wanted—Salary, $12; must be rapid and accurate. Address B., Box 121 Times.

Wanted—Intelligent office boy. Box K 141 Times Office.

## Professional Situations Wanted—Females.

Companion or Governess.—By an English clergyman's daughter, as companion or governess, experienced with invalids and children; willing to go to California; best of references in England and this country. Miss Hill, The Margaret Louisa Home, 7 East 15th and 14 East 16th St., New York.

Companion, &c.—A highly recommended companion, governess; most successful French teacher; perfect German; excellent traveler, packer, sewer; desires position requiring faithfulness, ability. Mademoiselle, 106 West 64th St.

Governess.—By Swiss French visiting governess having morning disengaged, desires pupils, ladies or children. B. D., 361 West 27th St.

Stenographer, typewriter; willing to assist with office work; limited experience; willing worker; German-American; moderate salary. D., Box 134 Times.

## Situations Wanted—Females.

### Cooks.

Cook and Laundress—Or general houseworker, colored; economical, neat, and obliging; excellent references. Martha, 134 West 53d St. 'Phone 3087—B Columbus.

Cook, laundress or general housework; colored; apartment preferred; excellent city references. Mathilda, 318 W. 59th; Tel. 1685 B. Columbus.

### Dressmakers.

Dressmaker desires engagements out by day; stylish work; good fitter. Mrs. Holmes, 139 West 130th St.

### Laundresses.

Laundress.—Good laundress, with reference, would take clothes home or go out by the day. 113 East 31st St., two flights, back rooms.

### Washing.

Young woman wishes work by the day in private family or at home; sewing, washing, and ironing; best city references. Mrs. Carlson, 309 East 69d St.

## Situations Wanted—Males.

### Bookkeepers.

Accountant.—Twenty years' experience in all branches bookkeeping; examines, posts, or opens books, evenings or daytime. Expert, 862 Columbus Av.

Bookkeeper.—By experienced man, 28, as bookkeeper. Address Box 15 Fallston, Md.

### Miscellaneous.

A capable and efficient worker, possessing executive ability, desires position of trust or responsibility; ten years' experience, best references. Box A B C, Times Office.

Would like to work 2 to 4 hours morning or night. G., Box 128 Times Office.

## Surrogate Notices.

NEWHALL, ELIZABETH.—IN PURSUANCE of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York.
Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZABETH NEWHALL, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Herbert M. Johnston, No. 271 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 2d day of March, 1903.
Dated New York, the 25th day of August, 1902.
CHANNING A. NEWHALL, HERBERT M. JOHNSTON, Administrators. GEORGE W. McADAM, attorney for Administrators, 271 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
au26-lawtm6M

SCHNUGG, JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against JOHN SCHNUGG, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Quackenbush & Wise, No. 25 Pine Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 5th day of June, 1903.—Dated New York, the 29th day of November, 1902.
FRANCIS J. SCHNUGG,
ANNA M. KLEMANN,
MARIA A. KOCH,
Executors.
QUACKENBUSH & WISE, Attorneys for Executors, 25 Pine Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. d1-lawtm6M

# MAYOR LOW DENOUNCED

## Blamed for Pennsylvania Railroad Tunnel Franchise Acceptance.

### Central Federated Union Decides to Put His Name on the Black List—Mr. Grout's Name to Follow.

The Central Federated Union took up yesterday the Pennsylvania Railroad tunnel franchise question in a new form and arrived at the conclusion that the Board of Aldermen was not alone responsible for the granting of the franchise without the proposed labor clauses. It decided to place the blame on Mayor Low as the head of the city administration, and approved the following preamble and resolutions that were submitted by Delegate Quinlan of the Pipe Calkers and Tappers' Union:

Whereas, The defeat of labor in its efforts to compel fair conditions of employment on the Pennsylvania tunnel was due largely to the influence of the message of Mayor Low; and,

Whereas, The only excuse given by the Mayor for his opposition to labor's demands was that the Pennsylvania Railroad would refuse to build the tunnel rather than grant them; and,

Whereas, The Mayor did not fear such a result as long as he was fighting for the interests of taxpayers and of the owners of abutting property, but only paid attention to the threats of the railroad when they were directed against the interests of labor; and,

Whereas, The labor unions of this city were unanimously in favor of granting the franchise, but were also unanimously decided that some concessions to labor could be obtained; therefore be it

Resolved, By the Central Federated Union of New York City, that we condemn the message of Mayor Low to the Council, in which he strongly recommended the surrender of the claims of labor while the working people of the city were in the midst of a campaign to obtain them, and we throw the responsibility for whatever labor troubles and oppression may ensue upon the head of the Mayor as well as those of the Aldermen who voted against the labor clauses; and, be it also

Resolved, That we repudiate the attack of the Mayor on the intelligence and experience of the labor movement which is involved in his statement that the trades unions were asking for a thing they could not obtain; and, be it further

Resolved, That the name of the Mayor be placed on the slate containing the names of the Aldermen who opposed the labor clause.

Mayor Low is President of the University Settlement Society, in whose rooms the central body meets. As soon as the preamble and resolutions had been read, Delegate Rowes of the Blacksmiths' Union objected.

"It was the Board of Aldermen who passed the franchise!" he said, "and they would have done it whether the Mayor liked it or not. You might as well blame a walking delegate for what its union does if it votes in any particular way. It is giving undue prominence to the Mayor. He's not the great 'I am' I hope in this city."

Delegate Dailey of the Dockbuilders' Union, a Tammany man, remarked: "The Mayor failed to keep his promises to organized labor. He promised union conditions in all city work before he was elected."

School Commissioner Samuel B. Donnelly, delegate of Typographical Union No. 6, said that Controller Grout ought to be included. He did more than the Mayor, Donnelly said, to have the Pennsylvania franchise granted.

Quinlan expressed his willingness to have Mr. Grout's name in the resolutions as well as that of the Mayor, and the preamble and resolutions were adopted on that understanding. It was decided also to send a list of the names to every affiliated union, with the request that the list be read every week.

Some time was passed in hoisting the long-promised slate or blackboard, on which were the names of the Aldermen who voted for and those who voted against the franchise, into its allotted place behind the speaker's chair. The board was an elaborate affair, but it was noticed that the artist had spelled some of the names phonetically, and voices were heard from all parts of the hall, clamoring to have the names painted properly. The matter was left to a special committee. A Socialist delegate remarked that the Democratic and Republican leaders should have their names emblazoned on the board as enemies of organized labor. Delegate Daly desired to know how the Socialists stood on the matter.

"If keeping out of everything that would benefit labor would do any good," he said, "then the Socialists are benefiting labor."

The Chairman, James Fitzgerald, of the Reliance Labor Club, exhorted the labor unionists and the Socialists to get together and make common cause against capital.

The Socialist delegates applauded.

James Ryan of the Photo Engravers' Union took occasion to call to task a Socialist delegate without mentioning his name, saying he had treated him discourteously at a previous meeting.

"I submitted to him," he said, "a list of names of labor delegates who had been elected to the Senate and Assembly, and wanted him to read it at a meeting of his union, but I received an offensive answer."

Delegate Brown of Cigarmakers' Union 144 said he was the man referred to. He declared that he was not going to be a press agent for "fakirs or politicians," for Delegate Ryan or any one else.

A personal debate arose, in which the story of the non-union medal for the delegate of the Actors' Protective Union, which disturbed the meeting a week ago, was trotted out again, but the Chairman declared the entire matter out of order.

Elias Wolf of Cigarmakers' Union No. 90 wanted to know why District Attorney Jerome had not kept his promise to attend a meeting of the central body and explain why he said labor leaders were corrupt.

"It is now four weeks since the District Attorney promised to come. What's the matter with him?" Wolf asked. "We want to know why he raids private gambling houses and lets public gambling houses alone."

"We'll put his name on the blackboard," a delegate shouted.

The mention of the District Attorney's name appeared to stir up a quarrelsome feeling. Several delegates got into personal disputes, among them being Delegate McKay of the Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Delegate Powers of the Blacksmiths' Union. One accused the other of threatening to fill the places of strikers. The Sergeant at Arms separated them before blows could be struck.

Wolf then renewed his talk about the District Attorney. It was decided to write to Mr. Jerome, asking him when he would attend a meeting. Wolf remarking that, if the delegates got fair warning, Mr. Jerome might be assured of a big audience.

Delegate Simon of the Clothing Cutters' Union reported for a committee appointed to investigate outrages alleged to have been committed by Brewers' Union 59, which the central body has repudiated as being an unfair organization. Simon said that members of 59 had waylaid and attacked Delegate McMahon of the Eccentric Engineers' Association a few days ago, inflicting injuries which confined him to his bed. The committee was instructed to go on collecting evidence against the organization, with a view of making a case against it.

A letter was read from United States Attorney General Knox, acknowledging the receipt of a copy of resolutions that asked him to take action against the coal-carrying companies, on the ground that they were restricting the supply of anthracite to get high prices. The Attorney General said that the resolutions would be given due consideration.

Charles Oberwager, on behalf of a special committee, submitted the draft of a bill to be sent to the Legislature, amending and making more stringent the laws relating to child labor. He submitted also the draft of a bill to extend the provisions of these laws to mercantile establishments, telegraph and telephone offices, and other places. Both drafts were referred to the Law and Legislative Committee.

A representative of the carriage makers of Amesbury, Mass., who are on strike for higher wages, made a plea for financial assistance. It was decided to aid the strikers financially.

Dr. Henry Leipziger, Superintendent of public lectures for the Board of Education, will deliver a lecture before the central organization on Sunday afternoon next.

### Columbia Library's New Books.

Many rare and valuable books were added to the Columbia University Library during the month of January. A total of 1,310 volumes was acquired by purchase and by gifts from Samuel P. Avery, Isaac N. Seligman, and Dr. John P. Peters. The most interesting of the acquisitions was an extremely rare first edition of "The Acceptable Sacrifice; or, the Excellency of a Broken Heart," the last work of John Bunyan. Others were Corneille's "Dramatic Poems"; Fichte's "Philosophical Works," Sir Richard Steele's "The Funeral" and "The Conscious Lovers," and James Thomson's "The Tragedy of Sophonisba."

### Cheese Caused a Boy's Death.

The death of Philip See, an eight-year-old boy, in his home at 9 Ellery Street, Williamsburg, on Saturday, was due to acute indigestion, according to the report of Dr. Wuert. The boy had eaten too much cheese on Friday, and when he became ill it was said he was suffering from ptomaine poisoning.

# FREE SONS OF ISRAEL MEET.

### Joseph Bookheim Elected Grand Master of District No. 1—Clubhouse to be Erected.

The annual convention of the Independent Order Free Sons of Israel, having a membership of 50,000, was held at Terrace Garden yesterday.

Joseph Bookheim of Albany, N. Y., was elected to the office of Grand Master of District No. 1 for the ensuing year.

A resolution of the Executive Committee concerning a clubhouse was adopted. It calls for the selection of a site centrally located in the city, on which is to be erected a seven-story building containing meeting rooms for subordinate lodges, a general assembly room, a ballroom, restaurant, library, gymnasium, bowling alleys, and bachelor apartments for members.

Deputy Attorney General Maurice B. Blumenthal delivered an address, in which he said:

"Whatever interpretation may be put by the bigoted or vicious upon the mercantile persistency and business enterprise of the Jew, none will deny that, however humble in station or lowly in the general affairs of life, the most cherished ambitions of the Jew are to establish and maintain an ideal home for himself and family and to make the needy and unfortunate of his creed independent of public aid or assistance. Contributing to no small extent his patriotism, enterprise, sagacity, and money upon all occasions of our country's need, the Jew finds ample reward in the consciousness that he is aiding in the ever-growing greatness of the Nation that regards him as the peer of every other person, regardless of creed or nationality."

# FRENCH CADETS AND POKER.

### The Minister of War Investigating the Inroads of the American Game at the Ecole Polytechnique.

The General Staff of the French Army, according to The Army and Navy Journal, is grappling with a new and hitherto unexperienced trouble with the cadets of the Ecole Polytechnique, the French Military School. The trouble is over the discovery by some vigilant officer that the young men who are to be the future officers of the French Army have been introduced into the fascinating mysteries of the great American game of poker.

The usual French games, lotto and baccarat, have been almost entirely discarded by the cadets, it is said, and now if any cadet wants to be considered up to date he must know all about, and never refuse to play upon the slightest provocation, the favorite American game of chance.

The matter has been called to the attention of the Minister of War, and by his order a rigid investigation as to the status of affairs, so far as poker is concerned, at the Ecole Polytechnique is now being made by officers of the army. The Minister of War especially desires to know how far poker playing for high stakes has advanced among the cadets.

Speaking of the matter the other day, an officer of the United States Army laughed and said that he sincerely trusted that the young Frenchmen would find the game as diverting as a great many American officers, not to mention several thousands of enlisted men, had found and still continued to find it, not only at posts in this country, but in the island possessions as well.

# AFRAID MOTHER WOULD WORRY

### Boy with Broken Rib and Wrist Refused to Go to the Hospital.

While crossing Park Avenue, at One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, last night, Morris Stellman, sixteen years old, of 236 Delancey Street, slipped on a banana peel and fell.

"Hurt yourself much?" asked Policeman Clark of the East One Hundred and Fourth Street Police Station, hastening across the street, as the lad picked himself up painfully.

"Yes, I've broken a rib," responded the boy. He was assisted into a near-by drug store. When Dr. King arrived in an ambulance from the Harlem Hospital he found the boy had broken a rib on his left side and fractured his left arm at the wrist.

"Better come to the hospital," suggested the physician.

"No," replied Stellman, "it would only worry my mother if I didn't come home. I broke that rib six weeks ago. It's been out of splints only a few days. Just put the splints on again and I'll go home."

The physician did as requested and during the operation of setting the bones the boy made no outcry.

"Pretty nervy young man," commented the physician after the boy had gone.

### FEW ARMY VACANCIES.

#### Many Applications from Enlisted Men for Examination for Commissions.

Department headquarters of the United States Army throughout the country are in receipt by every mail nowadays of applications from enlisted men who desire to be examined as to their fitness to become commissioned officers in the regular establishment. As a result of the applications the preliminary boards of examiners will convene throughout the country about the middle of next month.

Despite the great number of applicants it is said that there will be very few vacancies left to be filled after the present class at West Point graduates. For this reason it appears that many of the men, should they be successful, will have to wait considerable lengths of time before receiving the appointments that they have studied so hard and long to attain.

### PRIZEFIGHT RAIDED.

#### The Principals and Fifteen Spectators Arrested and Fined.

Seventeen prisoners caught in a raid upon an alleged prizefight at 190 Mulberry Street early yesterday morning were arraigned in the Tombs Police Court later in the day, and each was fined $5 on a charge of disorderly conduct.

Capt. Mannion and several of his detectives were passing in front of the Paul A. Kelly Association at 2:20 o'clock when they heard the sound of a gong and cries of "Time!" "Give it to him, Griff!" and the like.

The police broke into the place, and they found an improvised ring, in which two boys known as "Young Griffo" and "The Creole" were fighting, while about 250 excited, bowling men looked on.

The two fighters and fifteen of the spectators were arrested. In court a lawyer engaged for the prisoners tried to induce Magistrate Crane to believe that the two principals were not fighters, but were giving an exhibition of bag punching.

### Disabled Oceana Towed to a Port.

The British steamship Nemea, that arrived yesterday from Brazilian ports, reported that on Tuesday last, when 175 miles east of Cape Henry, she picked up the British steamship Oceana, from New Haven for Galveston. The Oceana's tail shaft was broken, and the Captain asked to be towed to port, whereupon the Nemea made fast to her and towed her to Hampton Roads. In passing the hawser from the Nemea to the Oceana Mate Smith of the Oceana was struck in the side by the wire rope and injured seriously.

### Found Dead in Freight Yard.

Charles Goetz, thirty years old, of Tonnele Avenue and Van Winkle Street, Jersey City, was found dead yesterday in the Waldo Avenue freight yard of the Pennsylvania Railroad. There were two wounds on the back of his head and his skull was fractured. The indications were that he had not been struck by a train, but had fallen from the railroad embankment which forms the north boundary of the yard, which at that point is fifteen feet high.

### Press Club's Annual Dinner.

President Roosevelt has been invited to attend the annual dinner of the New York Press Club in the Waldorf-Astoria on Saturday next. He has responded that he will be there, if his official duties permit. Among those who have accepted invitations are Gov. Odell, William Jennings Bryan, Mayor Low, and Senator Chauncey M. Depew. Before the dinner there is to be a reception in the Astor Gallery, and to it the women friends of the diners are invited. The dinner is to be the club's thirtieth yearly celebration.

# HOARD PENNIES FOR GOLD

## Queer Yarn Excites Credulous People of Amityville.

### How a Fish Dealer's Jocular Remark Was Taken Seriously and Started Craze for Copper Coins of 1902.

AMITYVILLE, L. I., Feb. 8.—There is a craze here for pennies of the year 1902. Every one possession one or more is holding on for a rise in prices. It all started, it would appear, through a joking remark which grew until it became the belief of many that when the 1902 pennies were being coined at the mint some careless employe dropped a bar of gold into the smelter, and as a result the alloy of the penny is partly of gold.

Alvah W. Haff, a wholesale fish dealer of Fulton Market, who resides here, is said to be responsible for starting the craze, but it is also said that he had no intention of misleading any one or of starting a corner in the small coin of the country.

In his business Mr. Haff has to have a considerable amount of small change, and it would appear that when the Amityville Bank accumulates too much small coin it notifies Mr. Haff, and he takes it off the bank's hands. Mr. Haff takes not only the pennies, but nickels and dimes and larger coin. Ten days ago he took 3,000 additional copper coins from the bank. Some one who witnessed the transaction commented upon it, and Mr. Haff explained jokingly that he was going to take the coins and get the gold out of them. As he would receive a number of yellow-backed bills in business and pay out the odd change, his remark was true enough. Owing to the flood of 1902 pennies let loose just before Christmas by the department stores in New York and Brooklyn, a good part of the 3,000 pennies were bright.

The story spread that 1902 pennies contained a small portion of the true yellow metal, and the careless smelter employe appears to have been an after thought to bear out the story and make it seem plausible. Those who heard the story first began to hoard the bright pennies, each copper was carefully scanned on receipt. James Lush, who keeps a restaurant on Main Street, was one of those who had life made miserable through the craze. Mr. Lush's receipts all end in fives or tens, there being no one, two, three, or other terminals to the prices of his dishes. In the course of business he receives many pennies, in five and ten cent lots, and having little cause to pay them out, he fell into the habit of always keeping every penny that came in. When he had a few hundred of them he conceived the idea of utilizing them as an advertisement, and every morning for years he has taken the growing thousands of them out of his safe and dumped them on the back counter, where they form a big heap. No one, not even their owner, knows how many thousands there are in the heap, and to strangers they are a source of wonder. Men who are given to expressing things that way, term the pile Mr. Lush's kitty, an expression which some pretend not to understand.

In this heap Mr. Lush had a large number of the newest coins, and these he found in great demand. At first he would give out ten new ones on request, but the demand for them grew until it became a nuisance, and he refused to give out any more. Then the gold story reached his ears, and he put the 1902 pennies aside for safety's sake.

Principal Hawkins of the public schools, however, has caused one of the coins to be made the subject of analysis by his chemistry class, and the result shows that Uncle Sam had no careless employe, so the dream of many scores of Amityville residents will be rudely dispelled.

# SHE WAS TOO MUCH MARRIED.

### Her Second Ceremony Took Mrs. Van Winkle to Court, When She Grew Weary Waiting for Fortune.

Magistrate O'Reilly, in the Ewen Street Court, Williamsburg, yesterday held Mrs. Josephine Van Winkle, an eighteen-year-old actress connected, with a musical comedy company, in $500 bail pending a hearing to-morrow on the charge of bigamy. Her accuser was William Hughes, said to be a well-to-do traveling salesman of Blissville, L. I., where he lives with his mother.

Mrs. Van Winkle lives with her mother at 186 Calyer Street, Greenpoint. When she was sixteen years old she married Thomas Van Winkle. After a brief marital career they disagreed and separated, Mrs. Van Winkle returning to her mother. She secured an engagement with a musical comedy company, and while playing a little more than a year ago, according to her story, she became acquainted with Hughes. He became infatuated, and wanted her to marry him at once. He told her, she says, that he was soon to inherit a fortune of $50,000, and that if she married him that he would give her every dollar of it.

Mrs. Van Winkle told him of her previous marriage, and that she was separated from her husband, but not divorced, and that if she married she might get into trouble. According to the girl's story Hughes told her that she was legally entitled to marry again, and on the strength of his statement and that he was going to get a big fortune she became his wife.

Hughes took her to his mother's house to live, and after they had been there awhile, and the fortune was not forthcoming, Mrs. Van Winkle began to ask about it. She told the police she felt ashamed to be a burden any longer to Hughes's mother. A few months ago she left Hughes, and returned to her mother. She continued her theatrical career, and on several occasions Hughes tried to induce her to return to him. She refused.

A week ago Hughes became acquainted with Van Winkle, and after a conference Hughes decided to go to the Bureau of Vital Statistics in the Brooklyn Health Department and get a transcript of both marriages. With these documents Hughes went to the Ewen Street Court on Friday and complained to Magistrate O'Reilly, who issued a warrant. When Mrs. Van Winkle was arraigned a plea of not guilty was entered. Bail was fixed at $500, and it was furnished by Alderman William Dickerson.

# MAGISTRATE CRANE ANGRY.

### He Discharges Pushcart Men and Talks About Wealthy Merchants Who Obstruct Sidewalks.

Magistrate Crane, in the Tombs Court, became very angry yesterday when a long string of pushcart men were arraigned before him, charged with having violated the city ordinances in various ways. The men were picked up on Saturday.

"These poor fellows pay the city for the privelege of vending their wares on the public streets. It is an outrage that they should be hounded as they are, and there should be some means devised by which the city should be made to keep its contract with them.

"Why don't the city, through its Police Department, proceed against the big merchants and storekeeprs in this city who continually violate the ordinances? Did you ever hear of a wealthy dry goods merchant being arrested for littering the sidewalk with boxes and goods, making the entrance to his place almost impassable for pedestrians? These poor fellows pays for the privilege of selling their wares on the streets, and it is an outrage that they should be hounded the way they are."

Magistrate Crane then discharged all the prisoners. At the same time three Bowery shopkeepers were arraigned charged with having sold collars to policemen during prohibited hours.

"Discharged," thundered the Magistrate. "If you fellows had sold whisky, instead of collars, you would not have been molected," he added in comment.

# MR. METZGER'S ILL-LUCK

## Alderman's Jaws Are Fractured in Five Places.

### He Lately Displaced the Setting Pieces by Working His Mouth While Dreaming That He Was Eating.

Alderman Charles Metzger of 353 West Forty-second Street is slowly recovering from an accident in which his left jaw was fractured in three places and his right jaw in two places. The accident, which was due to a collision in which a street car, an express wagon, and an elevated railroad pillar figured, occurred on the eve of Christmas, since which time Mr. Metzger has not tasted a single mouthful of solid foor, or once been able to attend, for even an hour, to his business interests. So well, however, have the medical and dental surgeons done their work that it is almost impossible to tell from the appearance of his face that he was the victim of such an accident.

When Mr. Metzger was struck he was inside of what is known as a half van, a one-horse wagon used to transport small furniture. The accident occurred at Forty-seventh Street and Sixth Avenue. The wagon had almost cleared the tracks when an up-town car came along. Despite the efforts of the motorman, he was unable to bring the car to a stop in time, and the wagon body, in which was Mr. Metzger, was crushed between the car and the elevated road pillar. The car dragged the wagon along for a few feet, grinding it to pieces. Mr. Metzger was crushed against the pillar, his jaws were broken, and his legs and body generally frightfully bruised.

Mr. Metzger was taken to Roosevelt Hospital, where his face was temporarily dressed. He then left the hospital to consult specialists. Day after day he was driven from his home, bandaged, up to the office of the specialist, but his face was in such a bruised condition that it was impossible to set the left jaw until two weeks after the accident. Ten more days elapsed before the surgeons would undertake the job of setting the right jaw. When all the fractures had been attended to Mr. Metzger was told that the only thing he could do was to remain quiet and allow nature to put on the finishing touches.

Mr. Metzger is over six feet tall and weighs over 200 pounds. After several days had passed after the setting of his jaws he began to get hungry. He had been all this time, and is still, subsisting on liquid diet, taken through a straw. As the days passed his hunger became almost unbearable. One night he went to sleep in his chair and soon was in the midst of a delightful dream. He imagined that he was eating a fine old-time dinner, and in his joy Mr. Metzger worked his splintered jaws and lacerated lips as though he were actually masticating the food, with the result that all the broken pieces were again displaced. The next day the surgeons got to work and soon had the splinters back in place. Since then, Mr. Metzger said yesterday, he has dreamed several times that he was eating, but fortunately did not work his jaws sufficiently to open the fractures. Indeed, the knitting of the bones has so far progressed that he can feast at banquet boards in the Land of Nod with comparative safety. It will be four weeks yet, the doctors tell him, before he will be able to partake of solid nourishment.

Another great trouble Mr. Metzger has is in getting shaved. That operation takes over an hour, and it goes without saying that the barber has to be unusually careful. He has been shaved three times in the last seven weeks.

### Algonquin Club Reception.

The Algonquin Club of the Thirtieth Assembly District will hold its annual entertainment and reception to-night at the Harlem Casino. Leader Charles F. Murphy of Tammany Hall and the district leaders will attend as guests of Harry C. Hart, the leader of the Thirtieth District. Artists from the vaudeville theatres of the city will provide the entertainment.


JAMES BUTLER CHOICE GROCERIES

STORES EVERYWHERE. 110 RETAIL BRANCHES

JAMES BUTLER CHOICE GROCERIES

# Finest Creamery Butter, 25c. lb.

Remarkable butter selling at all our stores. The response to our announcement that we would sell the finest Creamery Butter from the best creameries in the famous Elgin district at 25c. per pound has been phenomenal. The enormous sales through our 110 stores enable us to place before our customers the newest and freshest butter produced. To further the sales of our Teas and Coffees, we are making this week a special inducement to have you try them. Read the particulars.

**Butler's Condensed Milk, Can, 2c.**
Sold at this price to every purchaser of one pound of our Best No. 1 or Choice No. 2 Tea at the regular prices of 35c. and 25c. per lb.

**Uneeda Biscuits, Package, 1c.**
Sold at this price to every purchaser of one pound of our Best Mocha and Java Coffee at the regular price of 25c. per lb.

| | |
|---|---|
| **Malta Vita** or **Cero Fruto**, two of the most popular cereals; package | 10c |
| **Blue Ribbon Breakfast Food**, a splendid breakfast dish; pkg. | 10c |
| **Essie Brand Peaches**, finest California, in heavy syrup; can | 19c |
| **Essie Brand Pears**, finest California fruit; heavy syrup; can | 19c |
| **Peaches**—Patapsco Brand, Baltimore packing, 3 lb. can | 10c |
| **Pears**—Numsen Brand, Maryland canning, 3 lb. can | 10c |
| **Violet Ammonia**, large bottle | 10c |
| **Concentrated Ammonia**, large bottle | 10c |
| **Laundry Wax**, 3 for | 5c |
| **Butler's Potash**—1-lb. cans | 8c |
| **Wax Tapers**—Heavy fringed ends, box of 30 tapers | 5c |
| **Seeded Raisins**—Triumph Brand, in fancy carton, 13c., 2 for | 25c |
| **Seeded Raisins**—Peerless Brand, package | 10c |
| **Fruit Crackers** or **Graham Wafers**—Fine, fresh goods, lb. | 12c |
| **Raisins**—Fine quality loose raisins—lb. | 8c |
| **Currants**—Best, cleaned—lb. | 8c |
| **Hominy**—Best quality—5 lb carton | 15c |
| **Yellow** or **White Meal**—Makes excellent muffins, etc.—3-lb. linen sack | 9c |
| **Corn Starch**—Xlcr Brand—lb. package | 6c |
| **Tapioca**—Blue Ribbon Brand, makes fine puddings—1-lb. carton | 8c |
| **Farina**—Blue Ribbon Brand, for breakfast or dessert—1-lb carton | 8c |
| **Salad Oil**—Domestic—Qt. bottle | 15c |
| **French Mustard**—Best—bottle | 8c |
| **German Mustard**—bottle | 8c |
| **Oranges**—California Navels, new crop, juicy and sweet—Medium, Doz., 20c. Large, Doz., 25c. Extra Large, Doz., 30c. | |
| **Prunes**—Medium size, lb. | 8c |
| **Prunes**—Fine Santa Clara, California, fruit, large size, 3 lbs. | 25c |
| **Baked Beans**—Triumph brand, plain or in sauce, 3-lb. can | 12c |
| **Baked Beans**—Housekeeper's brand, plain or in sauce, 3-lb. can | 10c |
| **Baked Beans**—Booth's, plain or in tomato sauce, 3-lb. can | 7c |
| **Salmon**—Monument brand; fine red Alaska; tall can; lb | 10c |
| **Salmon**—Finest red Alaska; lb. cans, 2 for | 25c |
| **Bloaters**—Cromarty; fine, large fish; 18c. per dozen, 3 for | 5c |
| **Sardines**—Neptune brand; domestic; opens with key; can | 7c |
| **Salt**—Fine table quality, large bag | 5c |
| **Cocoa**—Peerless brand; ½-lb. can | 15c |
| **Extract of Beef**—Peerless; 2-oz. jar | 19c |
| **Lemons**—Fine large Messina; doz. | 11c |

JAMES BUTLER CHOICE GROCERIES

**SOAP.**
Kirkman's Borax, Babbitt's Best or Butler's Borax Soap. Your choice of 7 cakes of any of above for 25c.

JAMES BUTLER CHOICE GROCERIES



# H. O'Neill & Co.

## The "La Vida" Corsets At One-Half Regular Prices.

This is the announcement made by us last Thursday and which resulted in the biggest Corset selling we have ever experienced. Only twice a year does this opportunity occur to secure those celebrated Corsets for less than the regular prices. The importance of this event is emphasized by the fact that the Straight front "La Vidas" are beyond a question the most surprising achievement of the Corsetiere's Art—Here are Models to suit every figure:

| | |
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| Regular 3.00 Grade at.. $1.49 Pair. | Regular 4.50 Grade at.. $2.25 Pair. |
| Regular 3.25 Grade at.. $1.65 Pair. | Regular 8.00 Grade at.. $3.99 Pair. |
| Regular 5.00 Grade at.. $2.49 Pair. | Regular 10.50 Grade at.. $5.25 Pair. |
| Regular 6.00 Grade at.. $2.99 Pair. | Regular 18.00 Grade at.. $9.00 Pair. |

## Silk Department.

We Offer for Monday, February 9, 7,000 Yards Imported Black Taffeta, at **52c. yard.** Real Value, 69c. yard.

## Emphatic Price Reductions on Desirable Laces, Flouncings and Nets.

Normandie, Valenciennes, Point de Paris, Cluny, Antique, Point de Venise, Oriental, Repousee and other styles of fine laces; regular 20c., 30c., 40c. and 50c. qualities, at 10c., 15c., 20c., and 25c. yard.

Black Silk Brussels, La Tosca and Russian Lace Nets, 45 and 54 inches wide; regular $1.25 and $1.50 qualities, at 83c. yard.

Black Silk Chantilly Lace Drapery Nets in flowers, dots and square effects, 45 inches wide; regular price, $1.75 to $2.25, at 98c. yard.

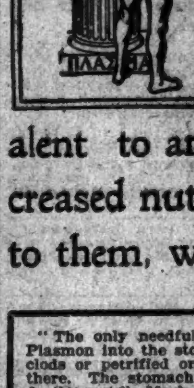
All Silk Black Chantilly and Thread Lace Flouncings, 45 inches wide—the finest quality imported and in the latest Parisian designs—goods worth $4.25, $5.75 and $9.50, at $2.25, $2.48 and $3.25 per yard.

Carrick Macross, Duchess, Point de Paris, Russian, Cluny, Valenciennes, Arabian and other desirable and new machine made Lace-All-Over Nets, 18 inches wide; import price, $1.25 to $1.75, at 73c. per yard.

**Sixth Avenue, 20th to 21st Street.**



# PLASMON




Is the nutrition of pure, sweet milk in the form of a cream-colored powder. In its preparation all the nutritive qualities of milk are retained, freed from fat and sugar. One teaspoonful is equivalent to an ordinary beefsteak. It will give increased nutritive value to all foods when added to them, without affecting their flavor.

Ask your grocer or druggist for it.

"The only needful thing is to get the Plasmon into the stomach—dissolved or in clods or petrified or any way, so it gets there. The stomach will praise God and do the rest."—Mark Twain.

**Plasmon Co. of America**
Centennial Building, New York.
(*Literature mailed free for the asking.*)

Dress shoes so planned that the "light fantastic toe" won't hurt.

Extra light weight button patent leathers, $5.

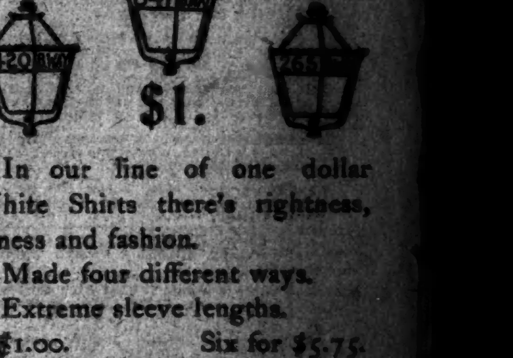
Pumps—that hardest of shoes to fit—made on a custom last of unusual fitting qualities, $3.50.

Every other good sort of button and lace patent leathers—some with the new pointed toe.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

258 Broadway, opposite City Hall, and 7 and 9 Warren St.
842 Broadway, cor. 13th, and 140 to 148 4th Ave.
1260 Broadway, cor. 32d, and 54 West 33d St.
We fill orders by mail.






**$1.**

In our line of one dollar White Shirts there's rightness, fitness and fashion.

Made four different ways. Extreme sleeve lengths.

$1.00. Six for $5.75.

A $3.00 Union Taffeta Silk Umbrella for $1.50.

**Hackett, Carhart & Co.**
Three BROADWAY Stores. Cor. 13th St. Cor. Canal St. Near Chambers.



**FFF Flint's Fine Furniture**

## DAINTY DESKS.

Little gems that harmonize with all light wood boudoir furniture.

GOLDEN OAK - - $6.50
DESK CHAIRS - - 4.75

Many other designs in Oak, Birch and Bird's-eye Maple.

Mahogany beauties, from a copy of Washington's desk, now at Mt. Vernon, with its many drawers and pigeon-holes, to carved, inlaid or painted modern pieces—all finely finished woods and the acme of convenience.

Suites and odd pieces for every room now reduced below even factory prices, so promptly

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C. FLINT CO.
43, 45 and 47 West 23d St. Near Broadway.
Factory: 154 and 156 West 19th Street.



# RUGS! RUGS! RUGS!

We call special attention to our magnificent and immense line of hand-made

**Indian and Persian Rugs,**

in light delicate shades: Ivory, Nile Green, Old Rose, Pink and Blue, highly suitable for drawing rooms, from a small mat size to the largest carpet sizes (12x14 ft.)

A Great Special This Week in

**DOMESTIC RUGS.**

LOT NO. 1—Consisting of Smyrnas, Sarabands, Knappistans and Brussels, sizes 6x9 ft. and 6.8x9, at the uniform price of $6.50 each.

LOT NO. 2—Sizes ranging from 7.6x10.6 up to 10x15 ft., at the uniform price of $[illegible] each.

WORTH DOUBLE.

**SHEPPARD KNAPP & CO.**
Sixth Ave., 13th and 14th Sts.



DICKERMAN'S DURABLE DESKS
The Mark of Quality